ECL-TA Test Report No.: 20-021

Designation:	CAP H 80-85_17E_19_26 F-AC-F1-APE, Band 66
Manufacturer:	Andrew
Serial No(s):	BGCHIA2043001
ID No.	7841153-0001
Test Specification(s):	ANSI 63.26:2015 FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR, Part 20:2019-10-01
Test Plan:	Measurement of Band 66, downlink.
Test Result:	**Passed**

Date of issue:	2021-01-27		Signature:
Version:	01	Technical Reviewer:	Thomas Gerngroß Test Engineer Digitally signed by Thomas Gerngroß DN: cn=Thomas Gerngroß, o=Bureau Veritas CPS Germany GmbH, ou=ECL, email=thomas.gerngross@bureauveritas.com, c=DE Date: 2021.01.27 08:19:09 +01'00'
Date of delivery:	2020-12		
Performance date:	2020-12-14. – 2021-01-19	Report Reviewer:	Thomas Hufnagel Test Engineer Digitally signed by Thomas Hufnagel DN: cn=Thomas Hufnagel, o=Bureau Veritas CPS Germany GmbH, ou=ECL, email=thomas.hufnagel@de.bureauveritas.com, c=DE Date: 2021.01.27 11:57:27 +01'00'

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Versions management:

V01.00	Initial release

Table of Contents

1 APPLIED STANDARDS AND TEST SUMMARY

1.1 APPLIED STANDARDS

Type of Authorization
Certification for an Industrial Signal Booster.

Applicable FCC Rules

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 2, 20 and 27. The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

Part 20, Commercial Mobiles Services

§ 20.21 Signal Boosters

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services
Subpart C – Technical standards

§ 27.50 – Power and antenna height limits
§ 27.54 – Frequency stability
§ 27.53 – Emission limitations for broadband PCS equuipment

The tests were selected and performed with reference to:

- FCC Public Notice 935210 applying "Signal Boosters Basic Certification Requirements" 935210 D02, 2019-15-04.
- FCC Public Notice 935210 applying "Measurement guidance for industrial and non-consumer signal booster, repeater and amplifier devices"
- 935210 D05, 2019-04-03.
- FCC Public Notice 971168 applying "Measurement guidance for certification of licensed digital transmitters" 971168 D01, 2019-04-09.
- ANSI C63.26: 2015

Summary Test Results:

The EUT complies with all performed tests as listed in chapter 1.3 Measurement Summary/Signatures.

1.2 FCC-ISED CORRELATION TABLE

Correlation of measurement requirements for Industrial Signal Booster from FCC and ISED Canada

Measurement	FCC reference	ISED reference
Effective radiated power, mean output power and zone enhancer gain	§ 2.1046 § 27.50 KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.5	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.12 RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.3 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.5 SRSP-513, Issue 3, 5.1.1
Peak to Average Ratio	§ 27.50	RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.5
Occupied bandwidth Input-versus-output spectrum	§ 2.1049 KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.4	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.7 RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.2
Conducted spurious Emission at Antenna Terminal	§ 2.1051 § 27.53 KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.6
Out-of-band emissions limits	§ 2.1051 § 27.53 KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.6
Frequency stability	§ 2.1055 § 27.54	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.11 RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.4 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.4
Field strength of spurious radiation	§ 2.1053 § 27.53	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.6
Out-of-band rejection	KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.3	RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.1
All measurements	ANSI 63.26	ANSI 63.26

The test case frequency stability was not performed since the EUT is not equipped with signal processing capabilities. According KDB 935210 D05 in this case a measurement is not required.

1.3 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY/SIGNATURES

Downlink frequencies: 2110 MHz to 2180 MHz

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] § 2.1046, § 27.50

Effective Radiated Power, mean output power and zone enhancer gain
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.5 **Final Result**

OP-Mode	**FCC**	**IC**
Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type		
BAND 66, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
BAND 66, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
BAND 66, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
BAND 66, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] § 27.50

Peak to Average Ratio
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26 **Final Result**

OP-Mode	**FCC**	**IC**
Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type		
BAND 66, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
BAND 66, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
BAND 66, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
BAND 66, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] § 2.1049

Occupied Bandwidth/Input-versus-output Spectrum
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.4 **Final Result**

OP-Mode	**FCC**	**IC**
Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type		
BAND 66, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
BAND 66, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
BAND 66, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
BAND 66, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] § 2.1051, § 27.53

Conducted spurious emissions at antenna terminals
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26 **Final Result**

OP-Mode Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type	FCC	IC
BAND 66, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
BAND 66, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
BAND 66, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
BAND 66, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] § 2.1051, § 27.53

Out-of-band emission limits
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6 **Final Result**

OP-Mode Band Edge, Frequency Band, Number of signals, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type	FCC	IC
Lower, BAND 66, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Lower, BAND 66, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Lower, BAND 66, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Lower, BAND 66, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Lower, BAND 66, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Lower, BAND 66, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Lower, BAND 66, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Lower, BAND 66, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Upper, BAND 66, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Upper, BAND 66, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Upper, BAND 66, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Upper, BAND 66, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Upper, BAND 66, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Upper, BAND 66, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Upper, BAND 66, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Upper, BAND 66, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] **KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.3**

Out-of-band rejection
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.3 **Final Result**

OP-Mode	**Setup**	**FCC**	**IC**
Frequency Band, Direction			
BAND 66, RF downlink		Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] **§ 2.1053, § 27.53**

Field strength of spurious radiation
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26 **Final Result**

OP-Mode	**FCC**	**IC**
Frequency Band, Test Frequency, Direction		
BAND 66, high, RF downlink	Passed	Passed
BAND 66, low, RF downlink	Passed	Passed
BAND 66, mid, RF downlink	Passed	Passed

2 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

2.1 TESTING LABORATORY

Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services Germany GmbH
Thurn-und-Taxis-Straße 18
D-90411 Nürnberg
Tel.: +49 40 74041 0
Fax: +49 40 74041-2755

2.2 APPLICANT DATA

Company Name:	Commscope Andrew Wireless Systems GmbH
Address:	Industriering 10 86675 Buchdorf Germany
Contact Person:	Mr. Frank Futter

2.3 MANUFACTURER DATA

Company Name:	Please see applicant data.
Address:	

3 TEST OBJECT DATA

3.1 GENERAL EUT DESCRIPTION

Kind of Device product description	Cellular Repeater
Product name	Cellular Repeater
Type	
Declared EUT data by the supplier	
General Product Description	The EUT is an industrial signal booster supporting the following: Band 66: downlink: 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz; uplink: 1710 MHz to 1780 MHz A RF operation is supported for downlink.
Booster Type	Industrial Signal Booster
Voltage Type	AC/50 Hz – 60 Hz
Voltage Level	100 V - 240 V
Nominal Output Donor Port [Uplink]	-----
Nominal Output Server Port [Downlink]	42.5 dBm
Nominal Gain [Uplink]	-----
Nominal Gain [Downlink]	37.5 dB

The main components of the EUT are listed and described in chapter 3.2 EUT Main components.

3.2 EUT MAIN COMPONENTS

Sample Name	**FCC-ID**	**ISED-ID**
	XS5-CAPH8171926	2237E-CAPH8171926
Sample Parameter	**Value**	
Serial Number	BGCHIA2043001	
HW Version	7841153-0001	
SW Version	SW 2.8.2.42	
Comment	-----	

NOTE: The short description is used to simplify the identification of the EUT in this test report.

3.3 ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, ancillary equipment is defined as equipment which is used in conjunction with the EUT to provide operational and control features to the EUT. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it. But nevertheless Ancillary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	**Details (Manufacturer, Type Model, OUT Code)**	**Description**
-	-	-

3.4 AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, auxiliary equipment is defined as equipment which is used temporarily to enable operational and control features especially used for the tests of the EUT which is not used during normal operation or equipment that is used during the tests in combination with the EUT but is not subject of this test report. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it.
But nevertheless Auxiliary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	**Details (Manufacturer; Type; S/N)**	**Description**
AUX1	Lineage Power; SP800; XK20007	Rack in Conjunction with AUX 2 and AUX 3
AUX2	Cherokee International; CAR1212FPBC-Z;AF09676	Power Supply
AUX 3	Lineage Power; CP2000AC54TEP; CC109167565	Power Supply
AUX4	Commscope; ION-E WCS-2; SZAEAJ1819A0009	Subrack in Conjunction with AUX 5,6. 7, 8 and 9
AUX5	Commscope; ION-E OPT; SZBEAD1722A0035	Optical Card
AUX6	Avago; AFBR 7095MZ 850 nm; AD170230AM1	O/E-Converter
AUX7	Commscope; 7642124-ENG-03; (e1)MA22	LAN System Interface
AUX8	Commscope; ION-E RFD; SZBEAG1825A0002	RF Card
AUX9	Commscope; ION-E RFD; SZBEAG1825A0012	RF Card

3.5 EUT SETUPS

This chapter describes the combination of EUTs and equipment used for testing. The rationale for selecting the EUTs, ancillary and auxiliary equipment and interconnecting cables, is to test a representative configuration meeting the requirements of the referenced standards.

Setup	Combination of EUTs	Description and Rationale
	,	Setup for all tests

OPERATING MODES
This chapter describes the operating modes of the EUT used for testing.

3.5.1 TEST CHANNELS

Band [MHz]	Direction	Lower Frequency Band Edge [MHz]	Upper Frequency Band Edge [MHz]	Center Frequency [MHz]	Output-Port
2110 – 2180	downlink	2110.00	2180.00	2145.00	ANT

3.5.2 AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL LEVELS

AGC Levels							
Band [MHz]	**Direction**	**Signal Type**	**AGC Start Pin [dBm]**	**AGC Start Pin -0.3 dB [dBm]**	**AGC Start Pin +3 dB [dBm]**	**Frequency [MHz]**	**Frequency**
2110 - 2180	Downlink	Narrowband	5.6	5.3	8.6	2145.00	Mid
2110 - 2180	Downlink	Wideband	5.8	5.5	8.8	2145.00	
2110 - 2180	Downlink	Narrowband	7.6	7.3	10.6	2110.20	Low
2110 - 2180	Downlink	Wideband	7.6	7.3	10.6	2112.50	
2110 - 2180	Downlink	Narrowband	6.6	6.3	9.6	2179.80	High
2110 - 2180	Downlink	Wideband	7.0	6.7	10.0	2177.50	
2110 - 2180	Downlink	Narrowband	5.2	4.9	8.2	2151.18	Max.Power
2110 - 2180	Downlink	Wideband	5.8	5.5	8.8	2151.18	

Remark:

If the measured frequency f_0 for the max power has a too low distance to the band edges, because in the tests modulated signals must be used: The next possible frequency to the according band edge is used.
For example for minimum distances to the band edges:
GSM-Signal (narrowband): 0.2 MHz
AWGN-signal (wideband): 2.5 MHz

3.6 PRODUCT LABELLING

3.6.1 FCC ID LABEL

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

3.6.2 LOCATION OF THE LABEL ON THE EUT

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

4 TEST RESULTS

4.1 EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER, MEAN OUTPUT POWER AND ZONE ENHANCER GAIN

Standard FCC PART 27, § 27.50

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.5

Test date: 2020-12-16

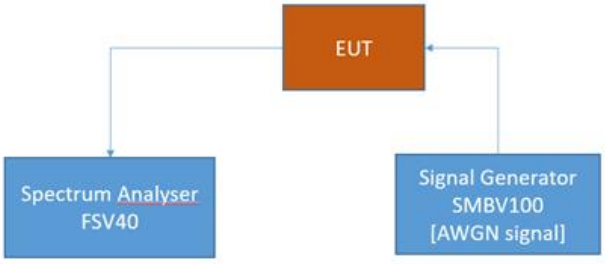
Environmental conditions: 23 ° C; 34 % r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Gerngroß

4.1.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the signal booster power and gain limits and requirements for industrial signal boosters per FCC § 27.50, RSS-139 with subpart 6.5 and SRSP-513 with subpart 5.1.1.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; RF Output Power / Gain

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.1.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS: ABSTRACTS FROM STANDARDS

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

Subpart C – Technical standards

§ 27.50

Abstract § 27.50 from FCC:

(d) The following power and antenna height requirements apply to stations transmitting in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz and 2180-2200 MHz bands:

(1) The power of each fixed or base station transmitting in the 1995-2000 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz or 2180-2200 MHz band and located in any county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, is limited to:

(i) An equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) of 3280 watts when transmitting with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less;

(ii) An EIRP of 3280 watts/MHz when transmitting with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz.

(2) The power of each fixed or base station transmitting in the 1995-2000 MHz, the 2110-2155 MHz 2155-2180 MHz band, or 2180-2200 MHz band and situated in any geographic location other than that described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section is limited to:

(i) An equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) of 1640 watts when transmitting with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less;

(ii) An EIRP of 1640 watts/MHz when transmitting with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz.

Abstract RSS-139 from ISED:

RSS-139; 6.5 Transmitter Output Power

The equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) for mobile and portable transmitters shall not exceed one watt. The e.i.r.p. for fixed and base stations in the band 1710-1780 MHz shall not exceed one watt.

Consult SRSP-513 for e.i.r.p. limits on fixed and base stations operating in the band 2110-2180 MHz.

Abstract SRSP-513 from ISED:

5.1.1.1 For fixed and base stations operating within the frequency range 2110-2180 MHz with a channel bandwidth equal to or less than 1 MHz, the maximum permissible equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is 1640 watts with an antenna height above average terrain (HAAT) 4 up to 300 metres.

5.1.1.2 For fixed and base stations operating within the frequency range 2110-2180 MHz with a channel bandwidth greater than 1 MHz, the maximum permissible e.i.r.p. is 1640 watts/MHz e.i.r.p. (i.e. no more than 1640 watts e.i.r.p. in any 1 MHz band segment) with an antenna height above average terrain (HAAT) up to 300 metres.

5.1.1.3 Fixed and base stations located in geographic areas at a distance greater than 26 km from large or medium population centres,5 and transmitting within the frequency range 2110-2180 MHz, may increase their e.i.r.p. up to a maximum of 3280 watts/MHz (i.e. no more than 3280 watts e.i.r.p. in any 1 MHz band segment), with an antenna HAAT up to 300 metres.

Within 26 km of any large or medium population centre, fixed and base stations may operate at increased e.i.r.p. if more than 50% of the population within a particular sector's coverage6 is located outside these large and medium population centres

Fixed and base stations with increased e.i.r.p. must not be used to provide coverage to large and medium population centres. However, some incidental coverage of these large and medium population centres by stations with increased e.i.r.p. is permitted.

This provision also applies for fixed and base stations with a channel bandwidth equal to or less than 1 MHz (i.e. the e.i.r.p. may be increased up to a maximum of 3280 watts).

5.1.1.4 Fixed and base station antenna heights above average terrain may exceed 300 metres with a reduction in e.i.r.p. The maximum permissible e.i.r.p. for installations with antenna HAAT in excess of 300 metres is given in the following table:

Table 2 — Reduction to Maximum Allowable E.I.R.P. for HAAT > 300 m

HAAT (in metres)	**Maximum E.I.R.P. (watts or watts per MHz[a])**
HAAT ≤ 300	1640 (or 3280[b])
300 < HAAT ≤ 500	1070
500 < HAAT ≤ 1000	490
1000 < HAAT ≤ 1500	270
1500 < HAAT ≤ 2000	160

Notes:
[a] Depending on the channel bandwidth: watts if less than 1 MHz bandwidth or else watts per MHz.
[b] If Section 5.1.1.3 applies.

4.1.3 TEST PROTOCOL

FCC Table

Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz, downlink							
Signal Type	**Input Power**	**Frequency [MHz]**	**Input Power [dBm]**	**Maximum Average Output Power [dBm]**	**Limit Average Output Power [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**	**Gain [dB]**
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2151.18	5.5	41.8	62.1	20.3	36.3
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2151.18	8.8	41.9	62.1	20.2	33.1
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2151.18	4.9	41.5	62.1	20.6	36.6
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2151.18	8.2	41.4	62.1	20.7	33.2

For the output power limit the lowest value of the FCC table from § 27.50 is taken. This is 1640 watts which equates 62.1 dBm according the given formula:

$$p_{dBm} = 10 \log_{10} \frac{1640\ W}{0.001\ W} = 62.1\ \text{dBm}$$

ISED Table

Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz, downlink							
Signal Type	**Input Power**	**Frequency [MHz]**	**Input Power [dBm]**	**Maximum Average Output Power [W]**	**Limit Average Output Power [W]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**	**Gain [dB]**
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2151.18	5.5	15.4	160	10.2	36.4
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2151.18	8.8	15.4	160	10.2	33.1
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2151.18	4.9	14.5	160	10.4	36.7
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2151.18	8.2	14.3	160	10.5	33.4

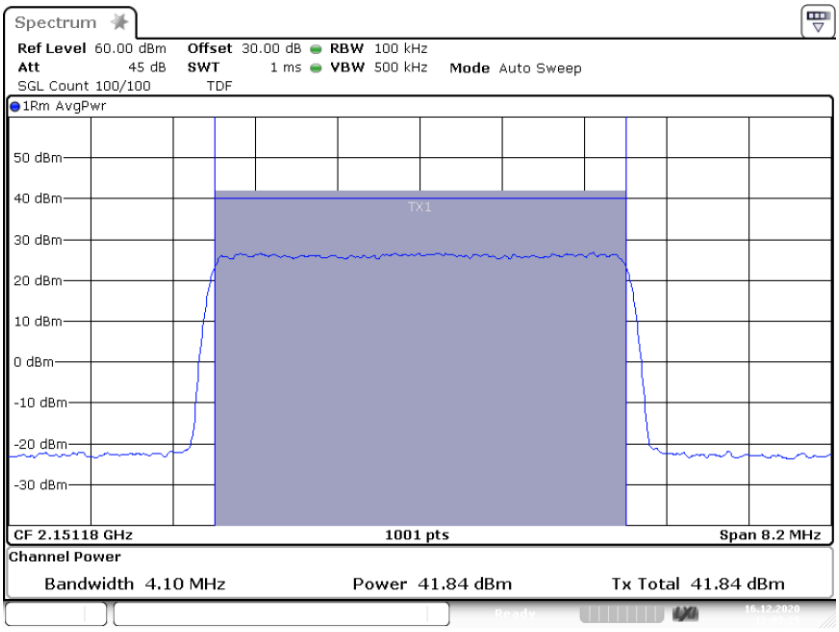
For the output power limit the value of the ISED table for digital systems at a height up to 2000 m from SRSP-513; 5.1 is taken.

Remark:
Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

4.1.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT

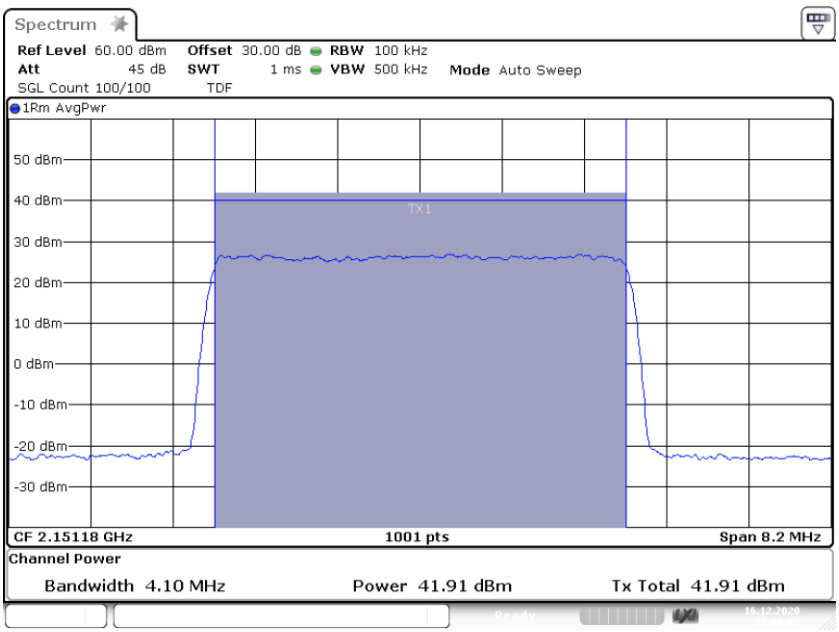
FCC Plots

Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz; Frequency: 2151.18 MHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: AWGN; Output Power 0.3 dB < AGC



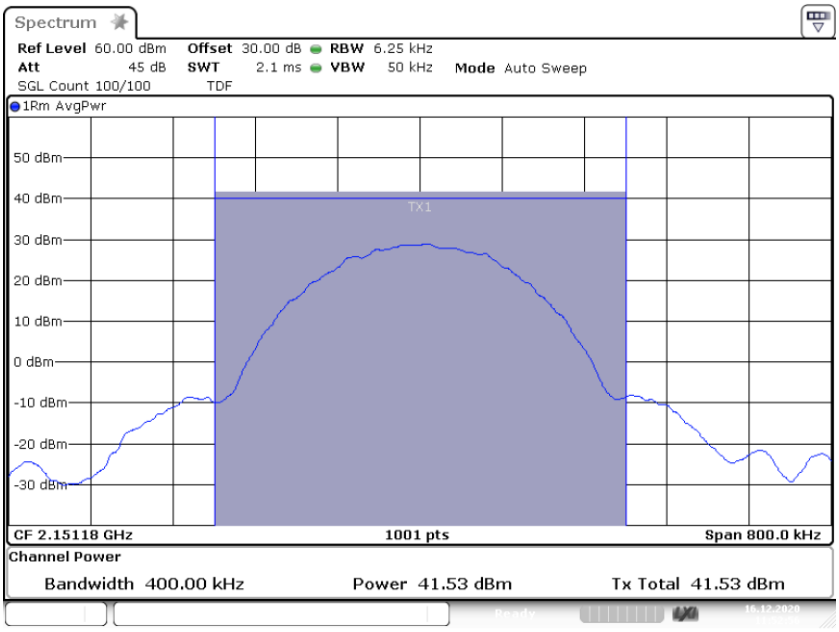
3.5.3 Power AWGN Out -0.3 2.15118G

Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz; Frequency: 2151.18 MHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: AWGN; Output Power 3 dB > AGC



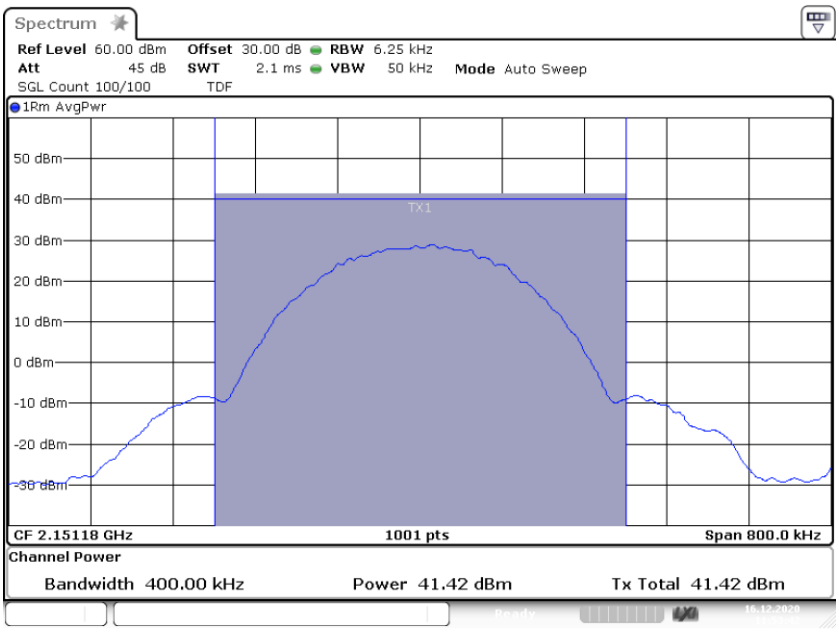
3.5.3 Power AWGN Out +3 2.15118G

Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz; Frequency: 2151.18 MHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: GSM; Input Power 0.3 dB < AGC



3.5.3 Power GSM Out -0.3 2.15118G

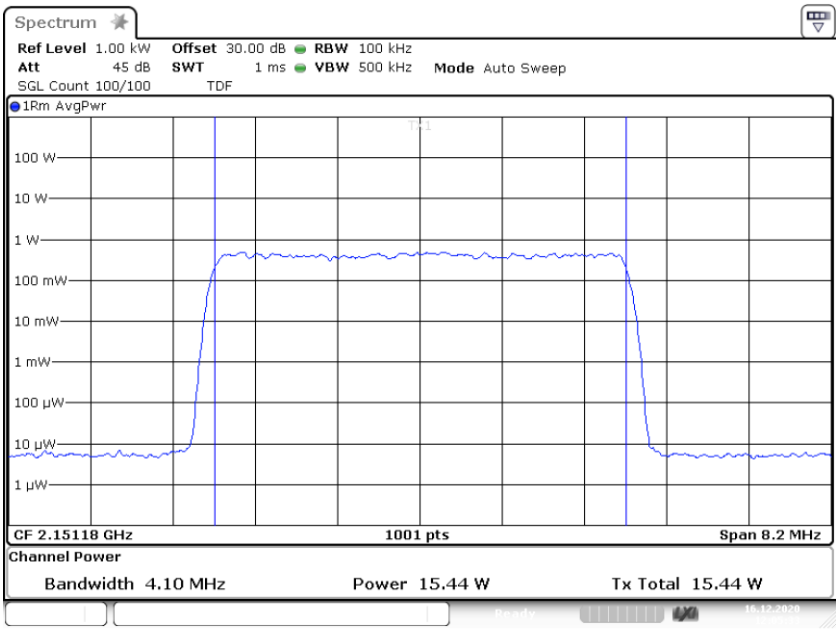
Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz; 2151.18 MHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: GSM; Output Power 3 dB > AGC



3.5.3 Power GSM Out +3 2.15118G

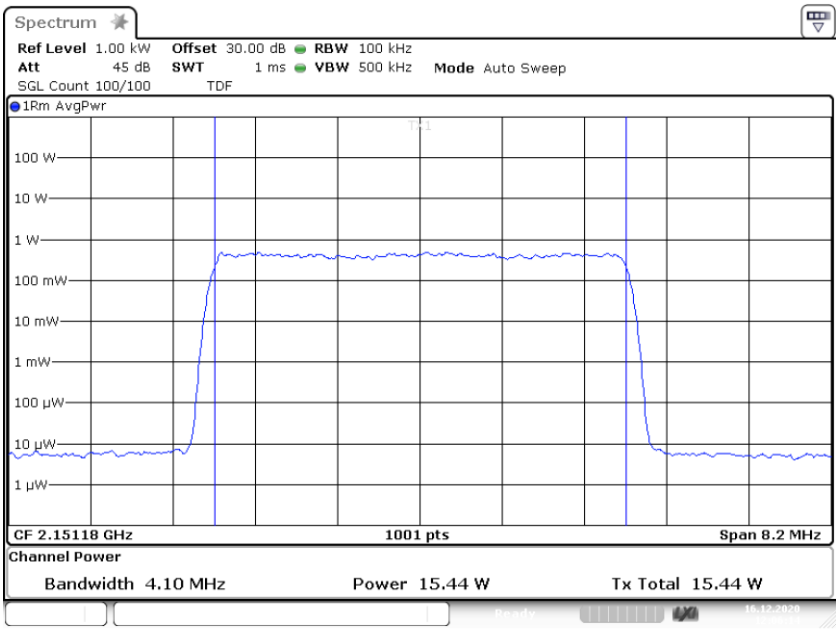
ISED Plots

Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz; Frequency: 2151.18 MHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: AWGN; Output Power 0.3 dB < AGC



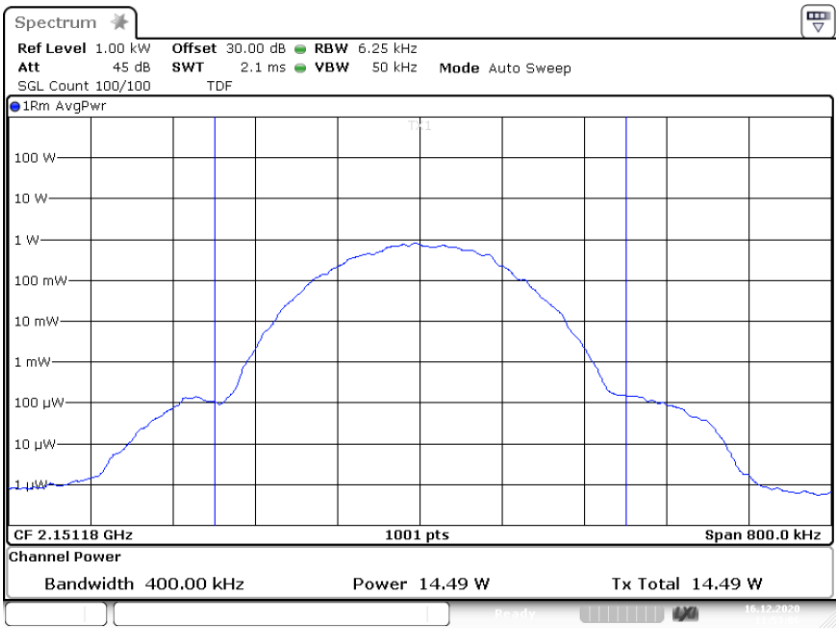
3.5.3 Power_W AWGN Out -0.3 2.15118G

Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz; Frequency: 2151.18 MHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: AWGN; Output Power 3 dB > AGC



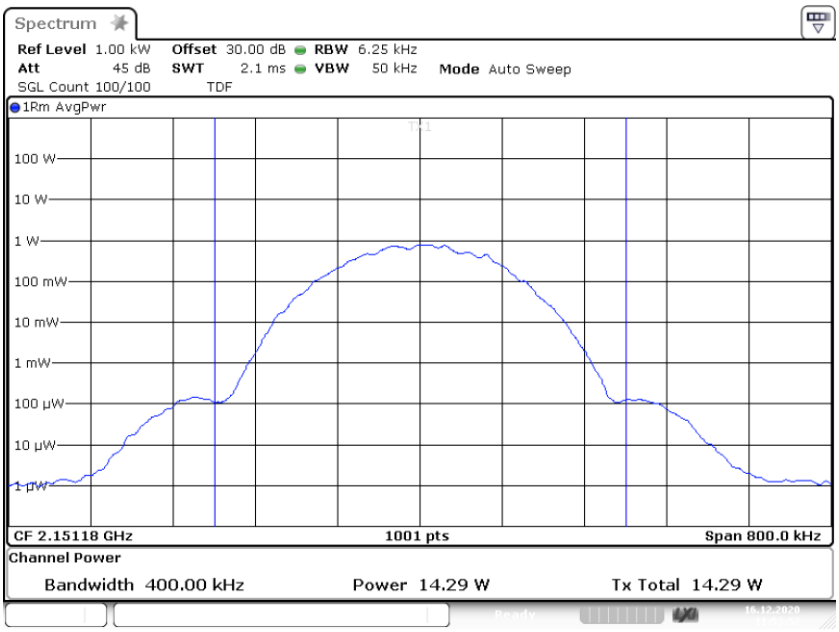
3.5.3 Power_W AWGN Out +3 2.15118G

Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz; Frequency: 2151.18 MHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: GSM; Input Power 0.3 dB < AGC



3.5.3 Power_W GSM Out -0.3 2.15118G

Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz; 2151.18 MHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: GSM; Output Power 3 dB > AGC



3.5.3 Power_W GSM Out +3 2.15118G

4.1.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted

4.2 PEAK TO AVERAGE RATIO

Standard FCC PART 27, § 27.50

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26

Test date: 2020-12-16

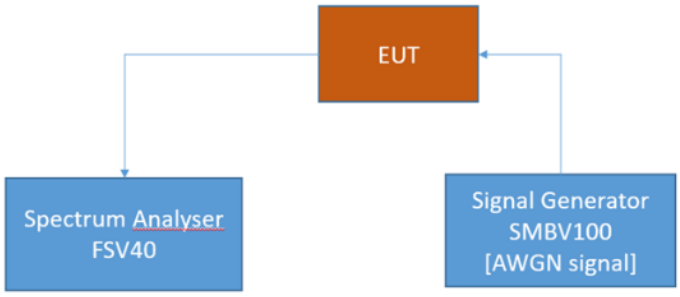
Environmental conditions: 23 ° C; 34 % r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Gerngroß

4.2.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the signal booster power and gain limits and requirements for industrial signal boosters per FCC § 27.50 and RSS-139 with subpart 6.5.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; RF Output Power / Gain

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.2.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

Subpart C – Technical standards

§ 27.50

Abstract § 27.50 from FCC:

(d) The following power and antenna height requirements apply to stations transmitting in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz and 2180-2200 MHz bands:

(5) Equipment employed must be authorized in accordance with the provisions of §24.51. Power measurements for transmissions by stations authorized under this section may be made either in accordance with a Commission-approved average power technique or in compliance with paragraph (d)(6) of this section. In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.

Abstract RSS-139 from ISED:

RSS-139; 6.5 Transmitter Output Power

In addition, the peak to average power ratio (PAPR) of the equipment shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time, using a signal that corresponds to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

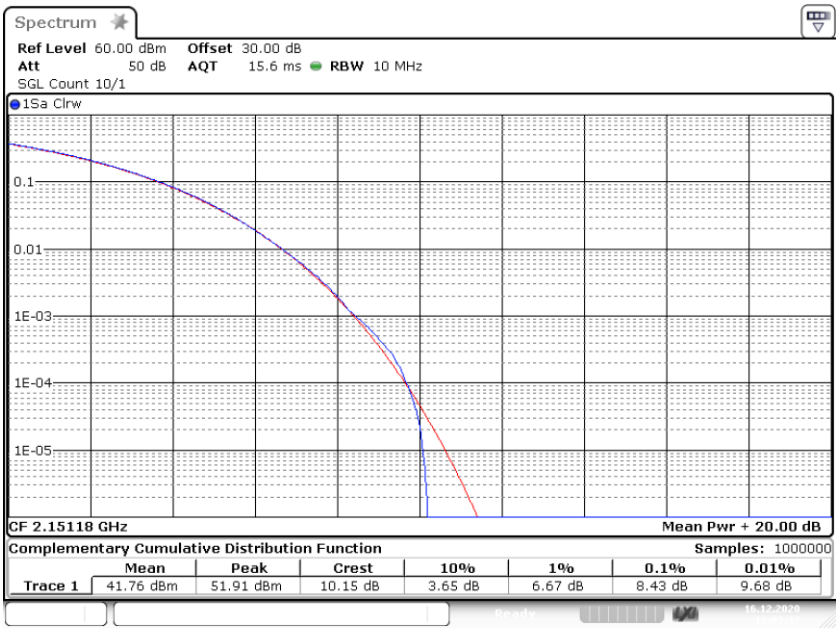
4.2.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz, downlink						
Signal Type	**Input Power**	**Frequency [MHz]**	**Input Power [dBm]**	**PAPR [dB]**	**Limit PAPR [dB]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2151.18	5.5	8.43	13.00	4.57
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2151.18	8.8	8.43	13.00	4.57
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2145.00	5.3	0.17	13.00	12.83
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2145.00	8.6	0.64	13.00	12.36

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

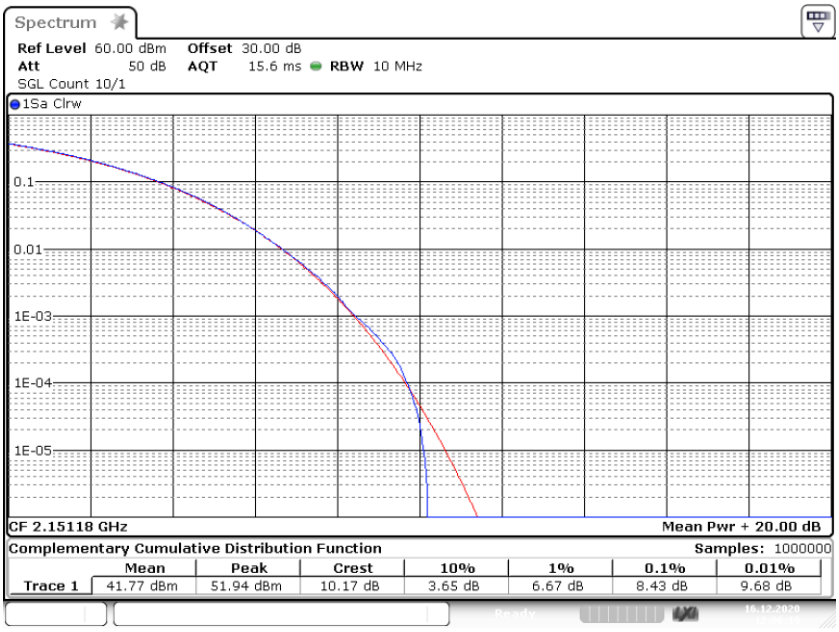
4.2.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz; Frequency: 2151.18 MHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: AWGN; PAPR 0.3 dB < AGC



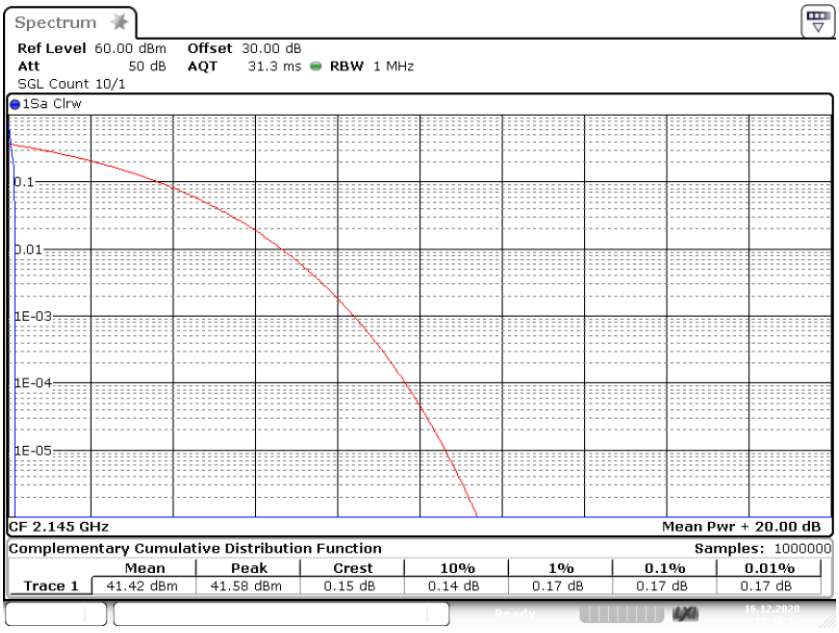
4.0 PAPR AWGN Out -0.3 2.151G

Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz; Frequency: 2151.18 MHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: AWGN; PAPR 3 dB > AGC



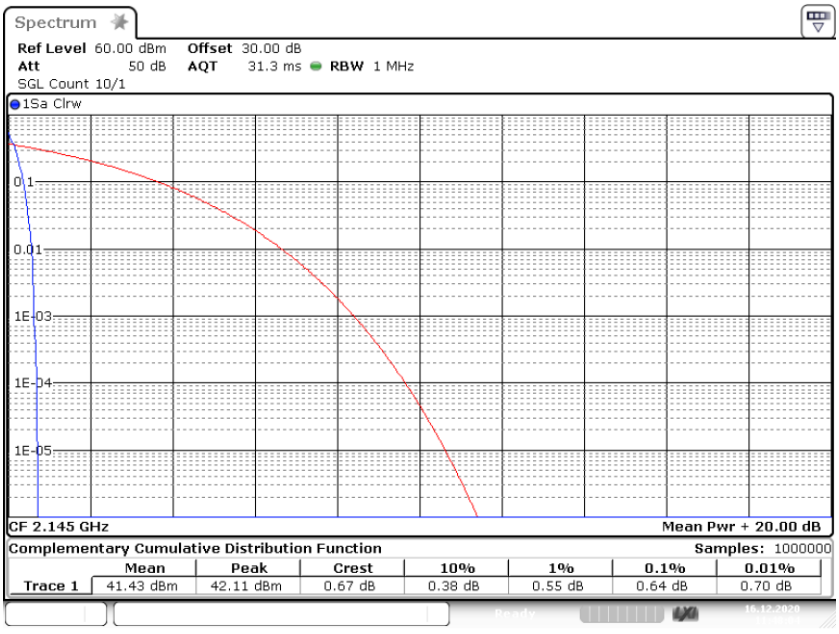
4.0 PAPR AWGN Out +3 2.151G

Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz; Frequency: 2145.00 MHz; Band Edge: mid; Mod: GSM; PAPR 0.3 dB < AGC



4.0 PAPR GSM Out -0.3 2.145G

Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz; Frequency: 2145.00 MHz; Band Edge: mid; Mod: GSM; PAPR 3 dB > AGC



4.0 PAPR GSM Out +3 2.145G

4.2.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted

4.3 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH/INPUT-VERSUS-OUTPUT SPECTRUM

Standard FCC Part 2.1049

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.4

Test date: 2020-12-16

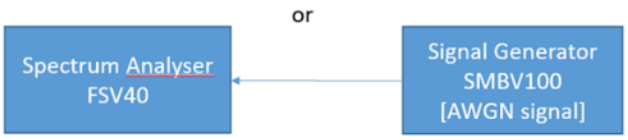
Environmental conditions: 23 ° C; 34 % r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Gerngroß

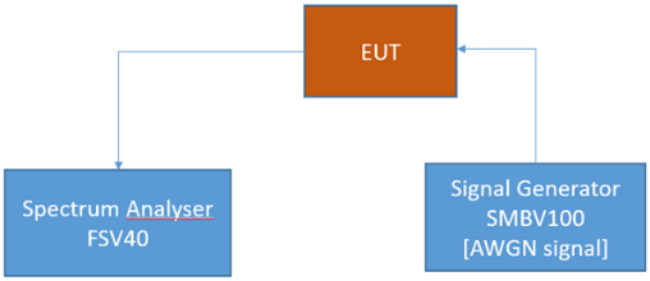
4.3.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable conducted spurious emission limits per FCC § 2.1049, RSS-GEN with subpart 6.7 and RSS-131 with subpart 5.2.2.

The EUT was connected to the test setups according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90; Industrial Signal Booster
Test Setup step 1: Measuring characteristics of test signals



FCC Part 22/24/27/90; Industrial Signal Booster
Test Setup step 2; Occupied Bandwidth/Input-versus-output spectrum

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.3.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

Abstract § 2.1049 from FCC:

FCC Part 2.1049; Occupied Bandwidth:

The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.3 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured under the following conditions as applicable:

(h) Transmitters employing digital modulation techniques—when modulated by an input signal such that its amplitude and symbol rate represent the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated. The signal shall be applied through any filter networks, pseudo-random generators or other devices required in normal service. Additionally, the occupied bandwidth shall be shown for operation with any devices used for modifying the spectrum when such devices are optional at the discretion of the user.

(i) Transmitters designed for other types of modulation—when modulated by an appropriate signal of sufficient amplitude to be representative of the type of service in which used. A description of the input signal should be supplied.

Abstract RSS-GEN from ISED:

RSS-GEN; 6.7 Occupied Bandwidth

The occupied bandwidth or the "99% emission bandwidth" is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

In some cases, the "x dB bandwidth" is required, which is defined as the frequency range between two points, one at the lowest frequency below and one at the highest frequency above the carrier frequency, at which the maximum power level of the transmitted emission is attenuated x dB below the maximum in-band power level of the modulated signal, where the two points are on the outskirts of the in-band emission.

The following conditions shall be observed for measuring the occupied bandwidth and x dB bandwidth:

- The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.

- The span of the spectrum analyzer shall be set large enough to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts, around the carrier frequency, but small enough to avoid having other emissions (e.g. on adjacent channels) within the span.

- The detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to "Sample". However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or "Max Hold") may be necessary to determine the occupied / x dB bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.

- The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the actual occupied / x dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value. Video averaging is not permitted.

For the 99% emission bandwidth, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power level terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached, and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded. The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth (or the 99% emission bandwidth).

Abstract RSS-131 from ISED:

RSS-131; 5.2.2 Input-versus-output spectrum

The spectral growth of the 26 dB bandwidth of the output signal shall be less than 5% of the input signal spectrum.

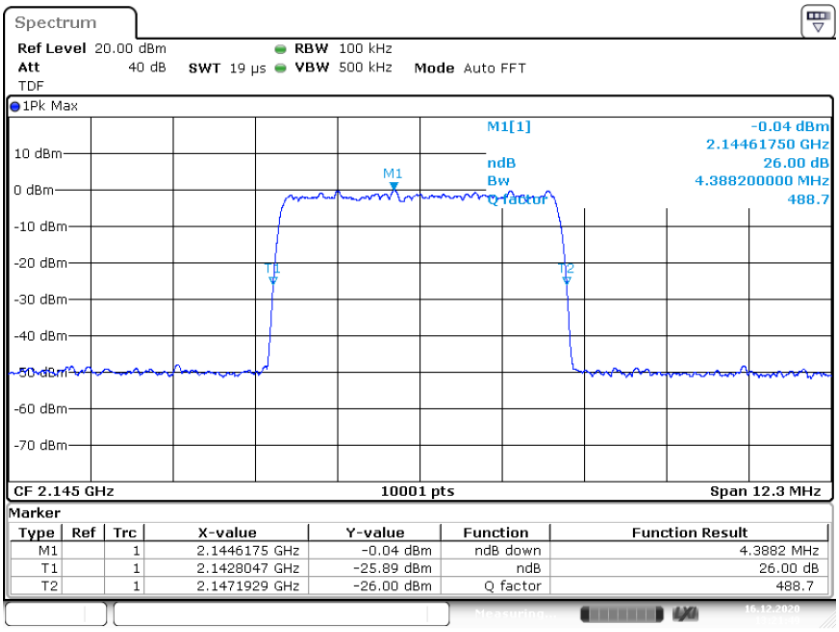
4.3.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz, downlink							
Signal Type	**Input Power**	**Signal Frequency [MHz]**	**Occupied Bandwidth SG [kHz]**	**Occupied Bandwidth Booster [kHz]**	**Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]**	**Limit Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]**	**Margin to Limit [kHz]**
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2145.00	4388.2	4388.2	0.0	205.0	205.0
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2145.00	4387.0	4387.0	0.0	205.0	205.0
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2145.00	315.9	317.1	1.2	10.0	8.8
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2145.00	315.7	321.3	5.6	10.0	4.4

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

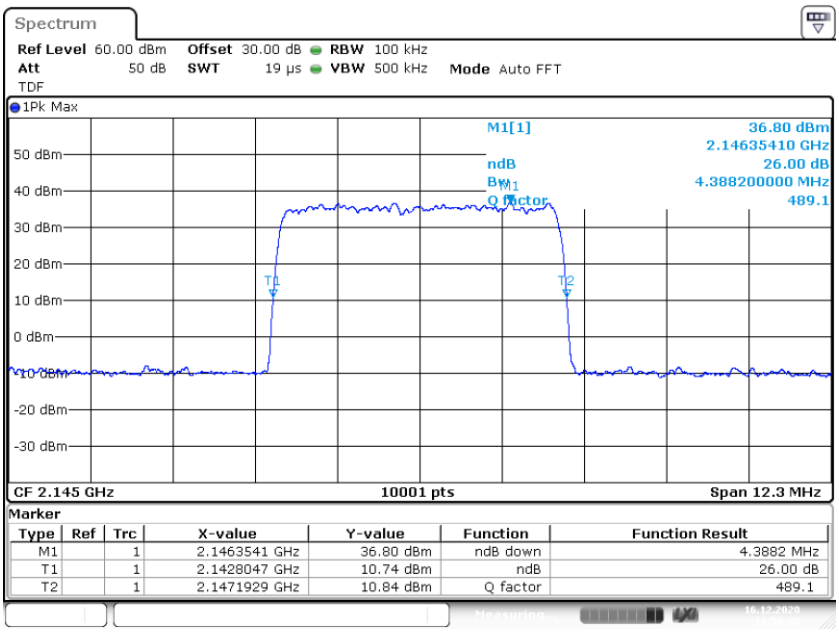
4.3.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT

Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz; Frequency: 2145.00 MHz MHz; Band Edge: mid; Mod: AWGN; Input OCBw 0.3 dB < AGC



3.4 OCBw AWGN In -0.3 2.1450G _26dB

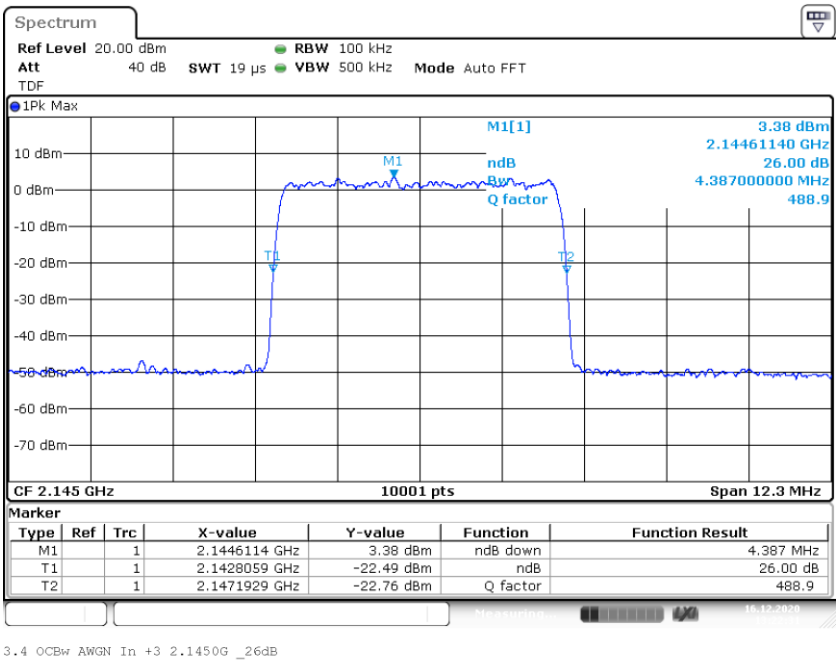
Input Signal



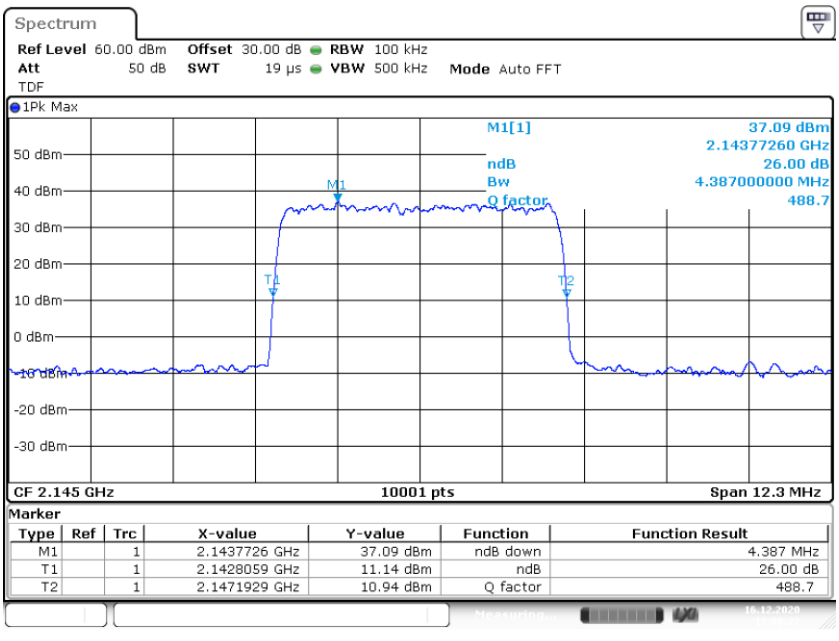
3.4 OCBw AWGN Out -0.3 2.1450G _26dB

Output Signal

Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz; Frequency: 2145.00 MHz MHz; Band Edge: mid; Mod: AWGN; Input OCBw 3 dB > AGC

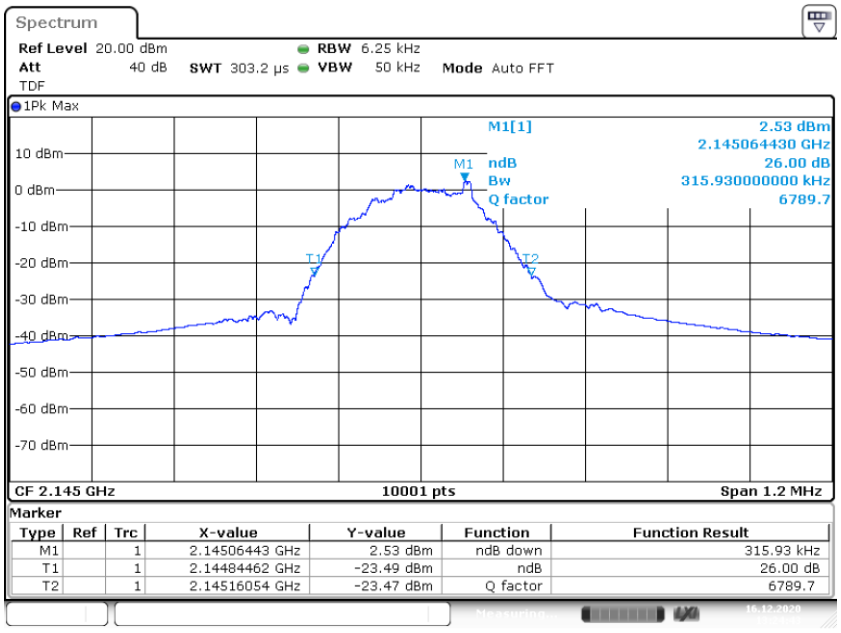


Input Signal



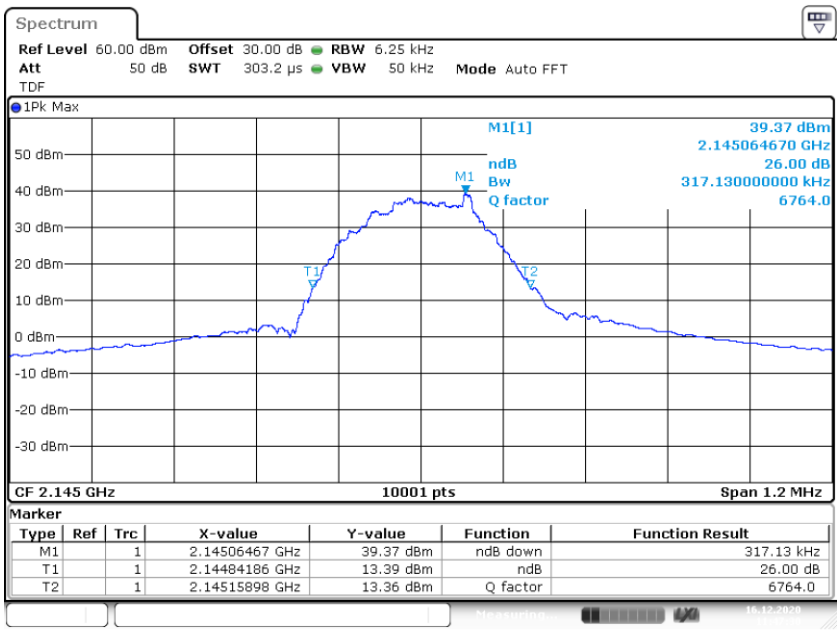
Output Signal

Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz; Frequency: 2145.00 MHz MHz; Band Edge: mid; Mod: GSM; Input OCBw 0.3 dB < AGC



3.4 OCBw GSM In -0.3 2.1450G _26dB

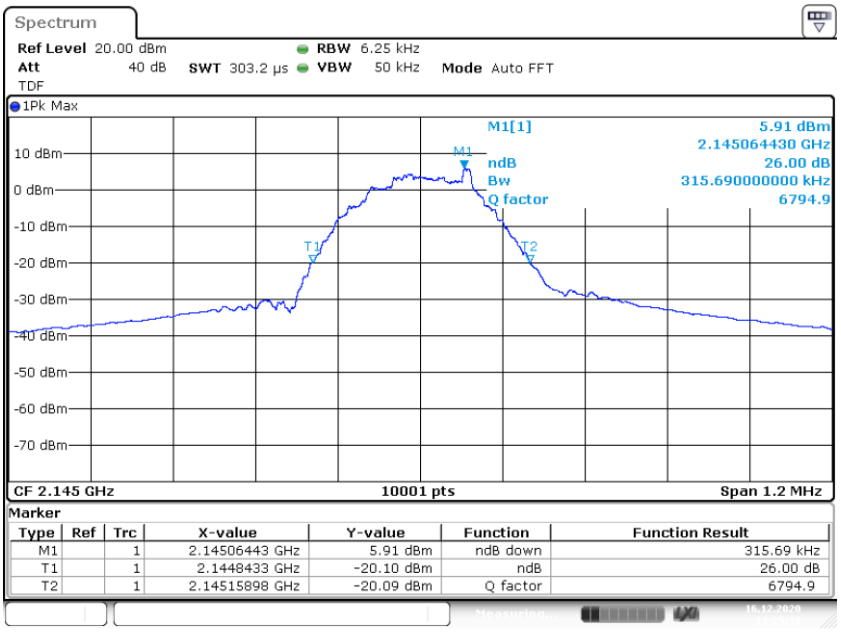
Input Signal



3.4 OCBw GSM Out -0.3 2.1450G _26dB

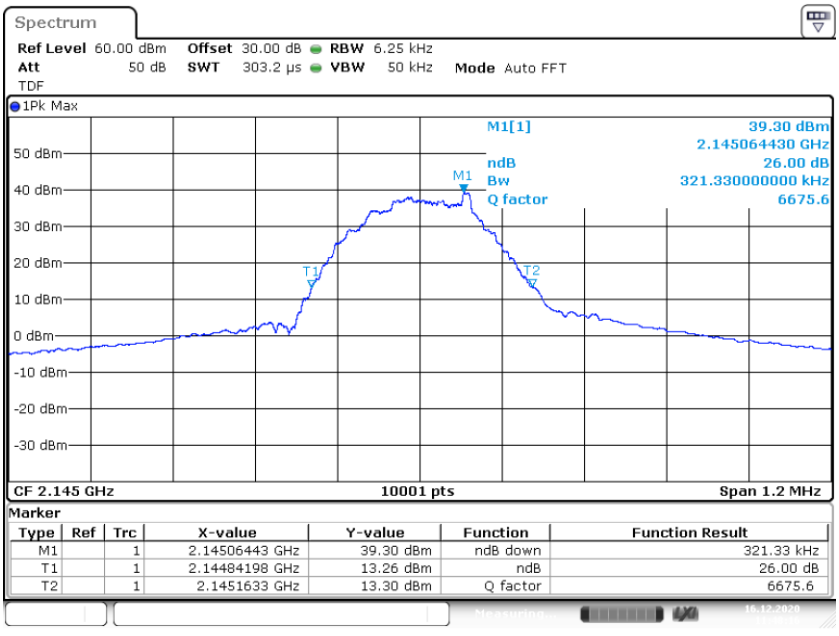
Output Signal

Downlink: Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz; Frequency: 2145.00 MHz MHz; Band Edge: mid; Mod: GSM; Input OCBw 3 dB > AGC



7

Input Signal



Output Signal

4.3.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted

4.4 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINALS

Standard FCC Part § 2.1051, § 27.53

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6

Test date: 2021-01-19

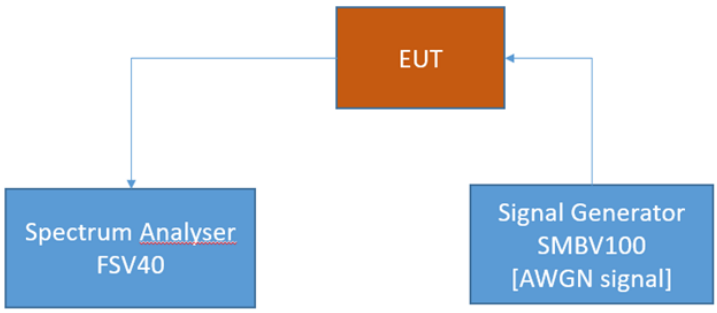
Environmental conditions: 22 ° C; 26 % r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Gerngroß

4.4.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the signal booster power and gain limits and requirements for industrial signal boosters per FCC § 2.1051, FCC § 27.53, RSS-GEN with subpart 6.13 and RSS-139 with subpart 6.6.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; RF Output Power / Gain

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.4.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

Abstract § 2.1051 from FCC:

FCC Part 2.1051; Measurement required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminal:

The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified in § 2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

Subpart C – Technical standards

§27.53 – Emission limits

Abstract § 27.53 FCC:

(h) AWS emission limits—(1) General protection levels. Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 log10 (P) dB.

Abstract RSS-139 from ISED:

RSS-139; 6.6 Transmitter unwanted emissions

(i) In the first 1.0 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment’s smallest operating frequency block,2 which can contain the equipment’s occupied bandwidth, the emission power per any 1% of the emission bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in dBW) by at least 43 + 10 log10 p (watts) dB.

(ii) After the first 1.0 MHz outside the equipment’s smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment’s occupied bandwidth, the emission power in any 1 MHz bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in dBW) by at least 43 + 10 log10 p (watts) dB.

4.4.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz, downlink							
Test Frequency	**Signal Type**	**Spurious Freq. [MHz]**	**Spurious Level [dBm]**	**Detector**	**RBW [kHz]**	**Limit [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
low	Wideband	0.017909	-50.2	RMS	1	-33	17.2
low	Wideband	0.087494	-42.0	RMS	10	-23	19.0
low	Wideband	122.5	-35.4	RMS	100	-13	22.4
low	Wideband	869.9	-18.8	RMS	1000	-13	5.8
low	Wideband	1955.3	-16.8	RMS	1000	-13	3.8
low	Wideband	2108.8	-32.7	RMS	100	-23	9.7
low	Wideband	2184.3	-36.0	RMS	100	-23	13.0
low	Wideband	2632.7	-19.4	RMS	1000	-13	6.4
low	Wideband	19588.8	-20.9	RMS	1000	-13	7.9
low	Wideband	20301.7	-19.6	RMS	1000	-13	6.6
mid	Wideband	0.011232	-48.7	RMS	1	-33	15.7
mid	Wideband	0.152483	-41.8	RMS	10	-23	18.8
mid	Wideband	122.1	-35.5	RMS	100	-13	22.5
mid	Wideband	885.9	-19.1	RMS	1000	-13	6.1
mid	Wideband	1943.8	-17.3	RMS	1000	-13	4.3
mid	Wideband	2107.5	-36.7	RMS	100	-23	13.7
mid	Wideband	2183.6	-36.3	RMS	100	-23	13.3
mid	Wideband	2637.2	-19.5	RMS	1000	-13	6.5
mid	Wideband	19619.3	-20.5	RMS	1000	-13	7.5
mid	Wideband	20306.2	-19.5	RMS	1000	-13	6.5
high	Wideband	0.014263	-49.1	RMS	1	-33	16.1
high	Wideband	0.142485	-42.1	RMS	10	-23	19.1
high	Wideband	223.5	-35.9	RMS	100	-13	22.9
high	Wideband	870.9	-19.0	RMS	1000	-13	6.0
high	Wideband	1961.8	-16.8	RMS	1000	-13	3.8
high	Wideband	2108.8	-36.2	RMS	100	-23	13.2
high	Wideband	2181.4	-31.7	RMS	100	-23	8.7
high	Wideband	2637.2	-19.8	RMS	1000	-13	6.8
high	Wideband	19551.3	-20.4	RMS	1000	-13	7.4
high	Wideband	20286.2	-19.5	RMS	1000	-13	6.5

Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz, downlink							
Test Frequency	**Signal Type**	**Spurious Freq. [MHz]**	**Spurious Level [dBm]**	**Detector**	**RBW [kHz]**	**Limit [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
low	Narrowband	0.00902	-51.1	RMS	1	-33	18.1
low	Narrowband	0.157482	-44.3	RMS	10	-23	21.3
low	Narrowband	118.3	-35.4	RMS	100	-13	22.4
low	Narrowband	887.9	-19.9	RMS	1000	-13	6.9
low	Narrowband	1962.3	-16.4	RMS	1000	-13	3.4
low	Narrowband	2107.0	-36.2	RMS	100	-23	13.2
low	Narrowband	2184.1	-36.5	RMS	100	-23	13.5
low	Narrowband	2652.2	-20.0	RMS	1000	-13	7.0
low	Narrowband	19575.3	-20.8	RMS	1000	-13	7.8
low	Narrowband	20335.7	-19.7	RMS	1000	-13	6.7
mid	Narrowband	0.010823	-50.4	RMS	1	-33	17.4
mid	Narrowband	0.067497	-44.9	RMS	10	-23	21.9
mid	Narrowband	125.1	-35.1	RMS	100	-13	22.1
mid	Narrowband	886.9	-18.9	RMS	1000	-13	5.9
mid	Narrowband	1964.3	-17.1	RMS	1000	-13	4.1
mid	Narrowband	2108.3	-36.7	RMS	100	-23	13.7
mid	Narrowband	2183.3	-36.7	RMS	100	-23	13.7
mid	Narrowband	2652.2	-19.7	RMS	1000	-13	6.7
mid	Narrowband	19877.8	-20.6	RMS	1000	-13	7.6
mid	Narrowband	20289.2	-19.9	RMS	1000	-13	6.9
high	Narrowband	0.00902	-49.9	RMS	1	-33	16.9
high	Narrowband	0.0525	-43.5	RMS	10	-23	20.5
high	Narrowband	123.1	-35.4	RMS	100	-13	22.4
high	Narrowband	892.9	-19.8	RMS	1000	-13	6.8
high	Narrowband	1958.3	-17.2	RMS	1000	-13	4.2
high	Narrowband	2107.9	-36.5	RMS	100	-23	13.5
high	Narrowband	2181.1	-35.8	RMS	100	-23	12.8
high	Narrowband	2634.2	-19.5	RMS	1000	-13	6.5
high	Narrowband	19970.3	-20.7	RMS	1000	-13	7.7
high	Narrowband	20340.7	-19.7	RMS	1000	-13	6.7

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

General considerations concerning the measurement plots:

The measuring bandwidth of 100 kHz was chosen according the test requirements exept at the band edges: At the band edges reducing of measurement bandwidth was necessary to prevent overlaying the RF-signal over the spurious emissions.
Also outside the downlink frequency band ath lower frequencies the measurement bandwidths were reduced to have the possibility to record the spurious emissions at these lower frequencies.

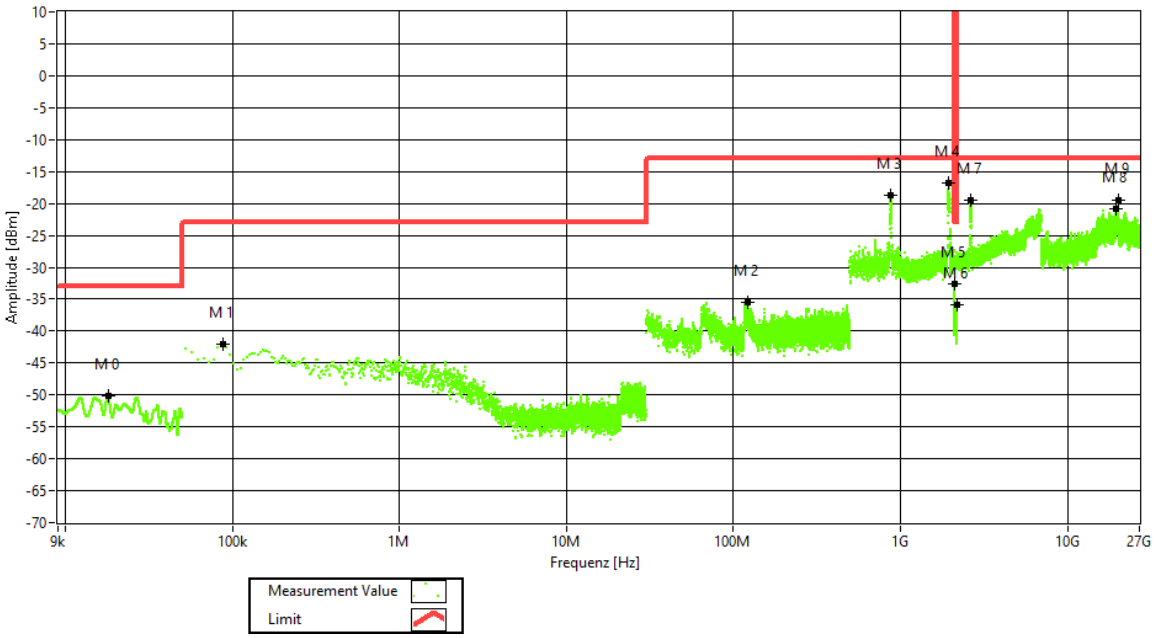
At frequencies were measuring bandwidths were reduced also the border lines were reduced acoording the given formula:

$$p\ RBWreduced\ [dBm] = 10 * \log\left(RBWreduced\ [kHz] — 100\ kHz\right) + pRBW\ 100\ kHz[dBm]$$

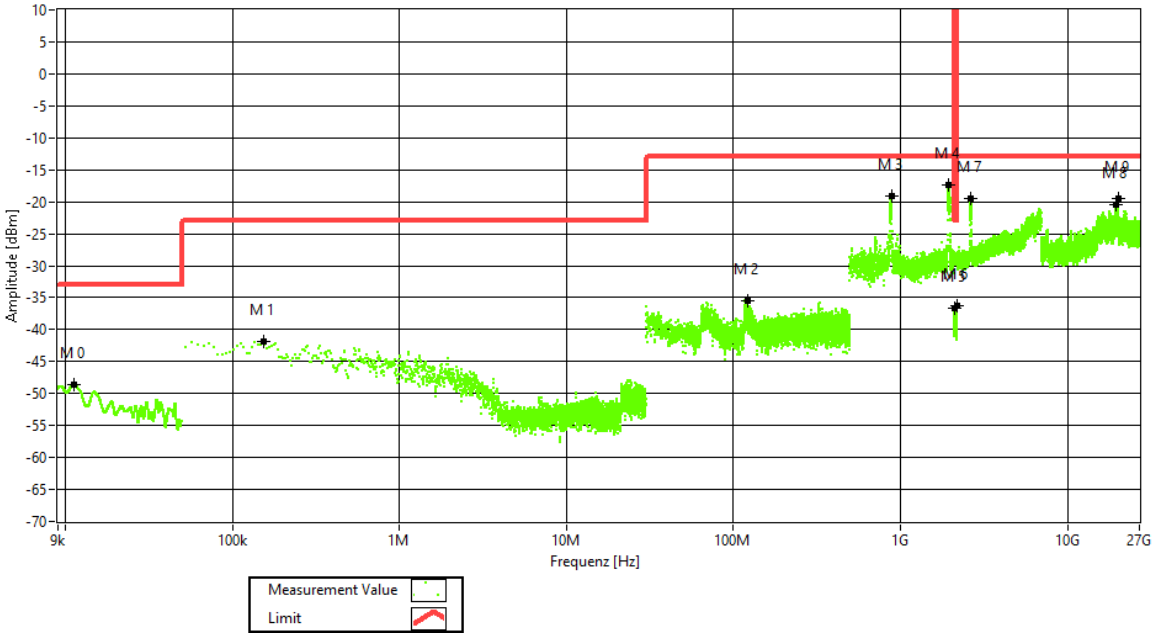
Hereby "p" are the border lines' values.

4.4.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

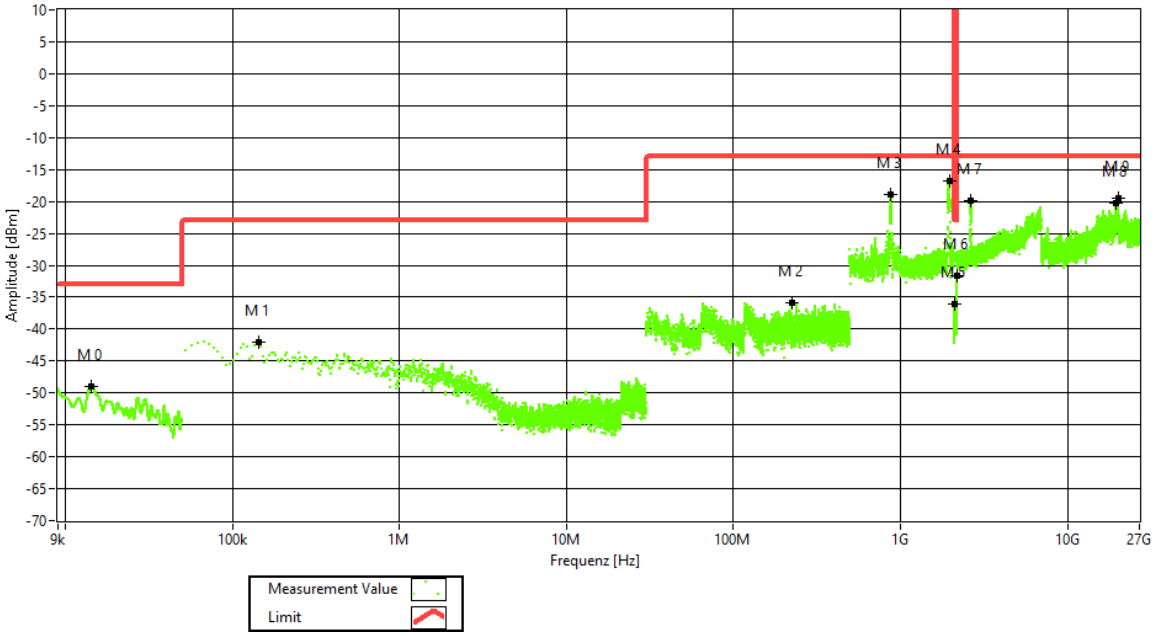
Frequency Band = Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = AWGN



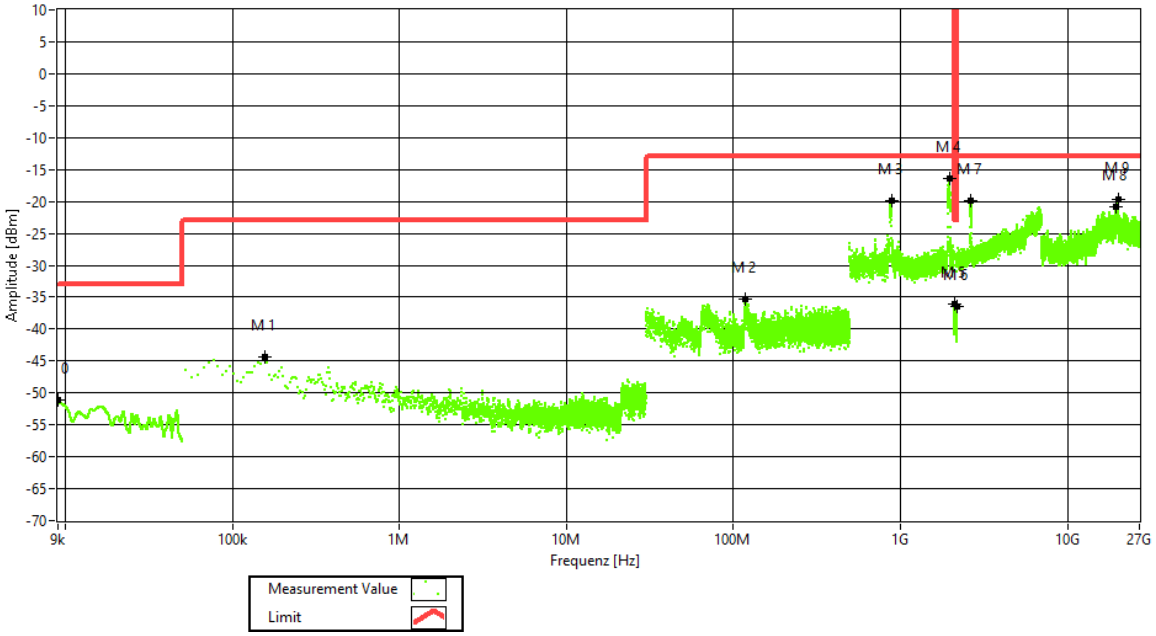
Frequency Band = Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz, Test Frequency = mid, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = AWGN



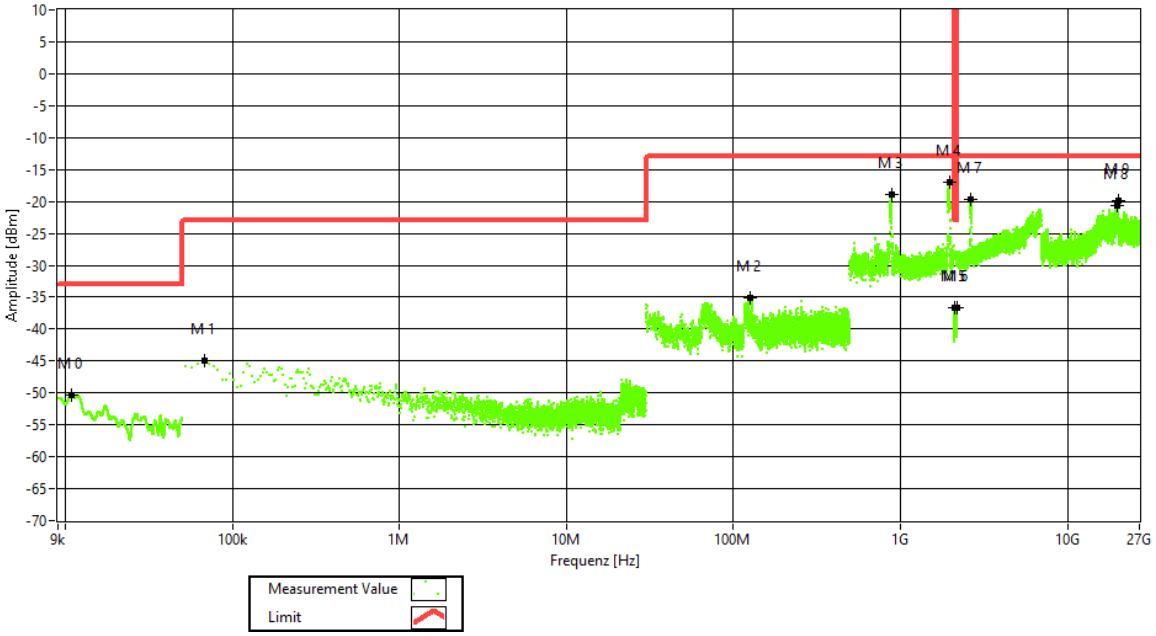
Frequency Band = Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz, Test Frequency = high, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = AWGN



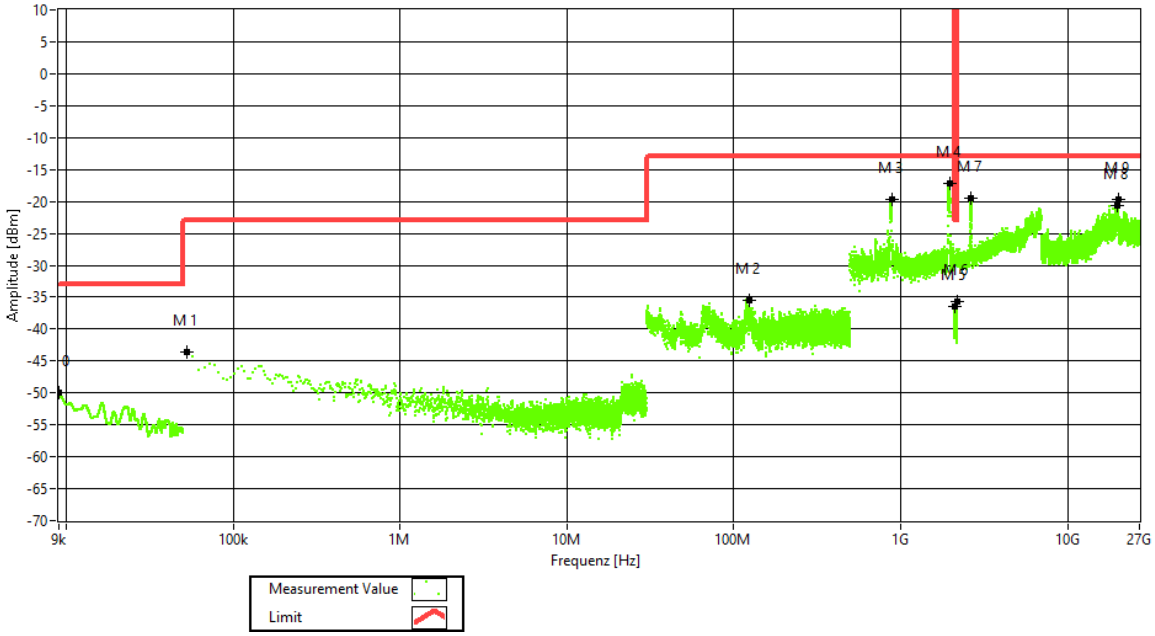
Frequency Band = Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = GSM



Frequency Band = Band 66, 2110MHz - 2180 MHz, Test Frequency = mid, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = GSM



Frequency Band = Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz, Test Frequency = high, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = GSM



4.4.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted

4.5 OUT-OF-BAND EMISSION LIMITS

Standard FCC Part § 2.1051, § 27.53

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6

Test date: 2020-12-16

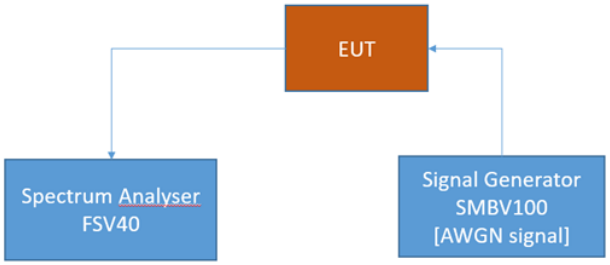
Environmental conditions: 23 ° C; 34 % r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Gerngroß

4.5.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the out-of-band emission limit for industrial signal boosters. The limits itself come from the applicable rule part for each operating band per FCC § 2.1051, FCC § 27.53, RSS-GEN with subpart 6.13 and RSS-139 with subpart 6.6.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; Out-of-band emissions

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.5.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

Abstract § 2.1051 from FCC:

FCC Part 2.1051; Measurement required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminal:

The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified in § 2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

Subpart C – Technical standards

§27.53 – Emission limits

Abstract § 27.53 FCC:

(h) AWS emission limits—(1) General protection levels. Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 log10 (P) dB.

Abstract RSS-139 from ISED:

RSS-139; 6.6 Transmitter unwanted emissions

(i) In the first 1.0 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment’s smallest operating frequency block,2 which can contain the equipment’s occupied bandwidth, the emission power per any 1% of the emission bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in dBW) by at least 43 + 10 log10 p (watts) dB.

(ii) After the first 1.0 MHz outside the equipment’s smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment’s occupied bandwidth, the emission power in any 1 MHz bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in dBW) by at least 43 + 10 log10 p (watts) dB.

4.5.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz, downlink, Number of input signals = 1							
Signal Type	**Input Power**	**Band Edge**	**Signal Frequency [MHz]**	**Input Power [dBm]**	**Maximum Out-of-band Power [dBm]**	**Limit Out-of-band Power [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
Wideband	-0.3 dB < AGC	upper	2177.50	6.7	-22.2	-13.0	9.2
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	upper	2177.50	10.0	-22.2	-13.0	9.2
Narrowband	-0.3 dB < AGC	upper	2179.80	6.3	-19.5	-13.0	6.5
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	upper	2179.80	9.6	-19.0	-13.0	6.0
Wideband	-0.3 dB < AGC	lower	2112.50	7.3	-22.4	-13.0	9.4
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	lower	2112.50	10.6	-22.4	-13.0	9.4
Narrowband	-0.3 dB < AGC	lower	2110.20	7.3	-19.2	-13.0	6.2
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	lower	2110.20	10.6	-18.7	-13.0	5.7

Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz, downlink, Number of input signals = 2								
Signal Type	**Input Power**	**Band Edge**	**Signal Frequency f1 [MHz]**	**Signal Frequency f2 [MHz]**	**Input Power [dBm]**	**Maximum Out-of-band Power [dBm]**	**Limit Out-of-band Power [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
WB	-0.3 dB < AGC	upper	2177.50	2175.00	6.7	-22.0	-13.0	9.0
WB	3 dB > AGC	upper	2177.50	2175.00	10.0	-22.1	-13.0	9.1
NB	-0.3 dB < AGC	upper	2179.80	2179.60	6.3	-22.4	-13.0	9.4
NB	3 dB > AGC	upper	2179.80	2179.60	9.6	-22.1	-13.0	9.1
WB	-0.3 dB < AGC	lower	2112.50	2115.00	7.3	-22.6	-13.0	9.6
WB	3 dB > AGC	lower	2112.50	2115.00	10.6	-22.3	-13.0	9.3
NB	-0.3 dB < AGC	lower	2110.20	2110.40	7.3	-21.6	-13.0	8.6
NB	3 dB > AGC	lower	2110.20	2110.40	10.6	-22.2	-13.0	9.2

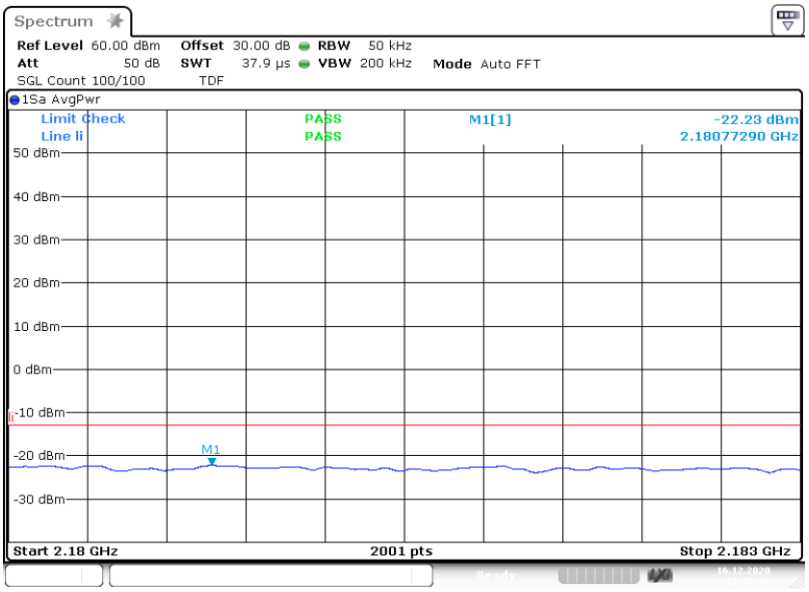
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

Explanations concering table with two input signals:

"WB" means Wideband.
"NB" means Narrowband.

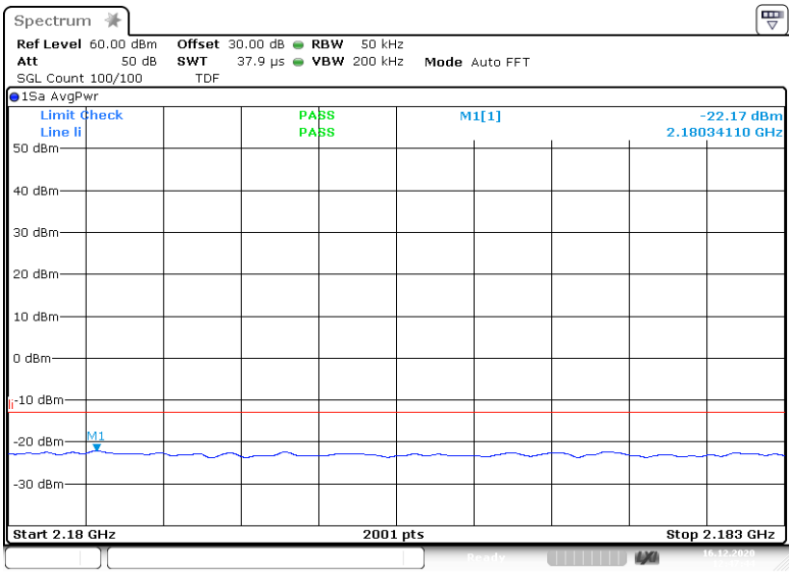
4.5.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 1



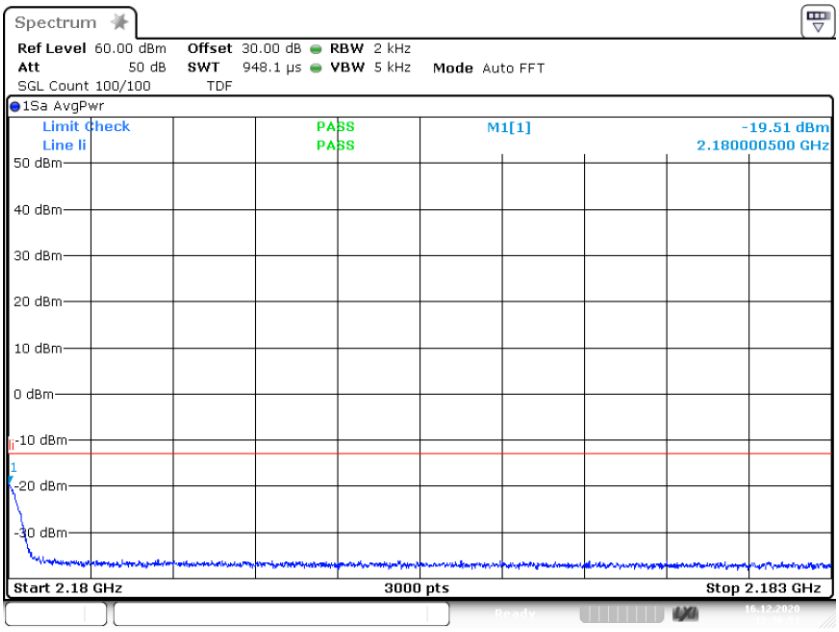
3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 AWGN upper 1carrier -0.3 dB 2.
180G 2.183G

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 1



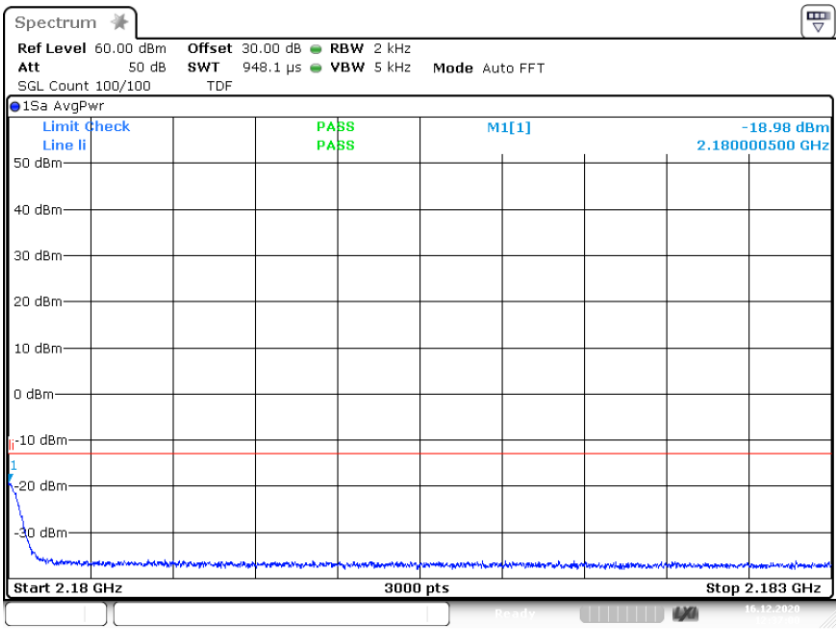
3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 AWGN upper 1carrier +3.0 dB 2.
180G 2.183G

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 1



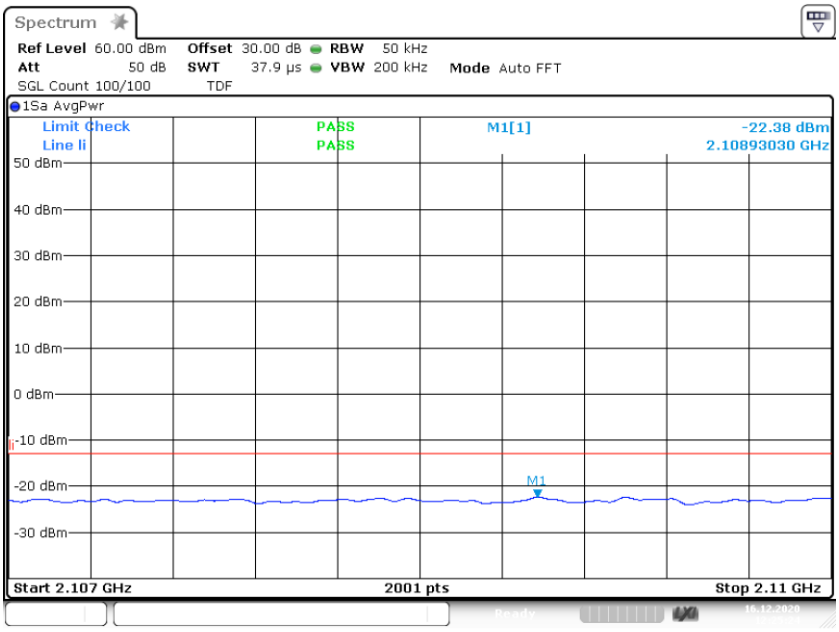
3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 GSM upper 1carrier -0.3 dB 2.1
80G 2.183G

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 1



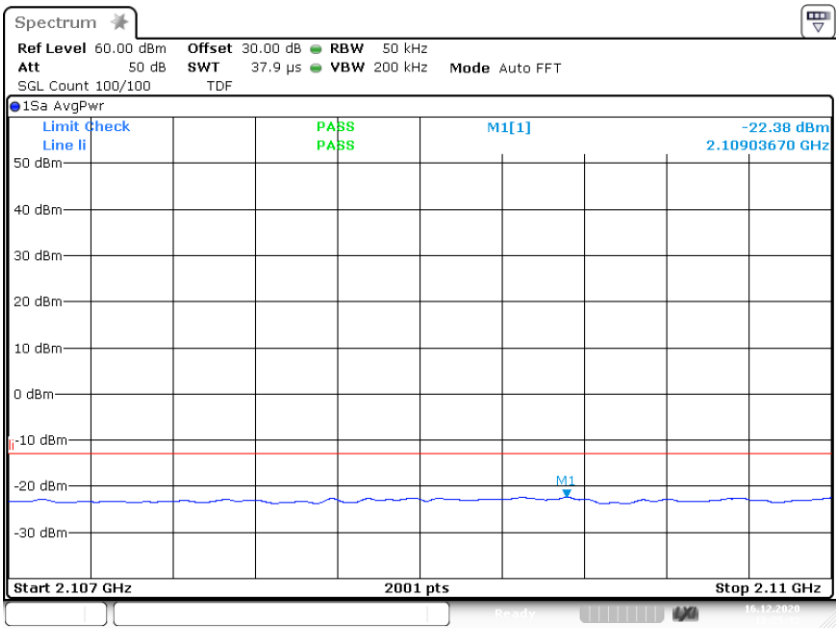
3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 GSM upper 1carrier +3.0 dB 2.1
80G 2.183G

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 1



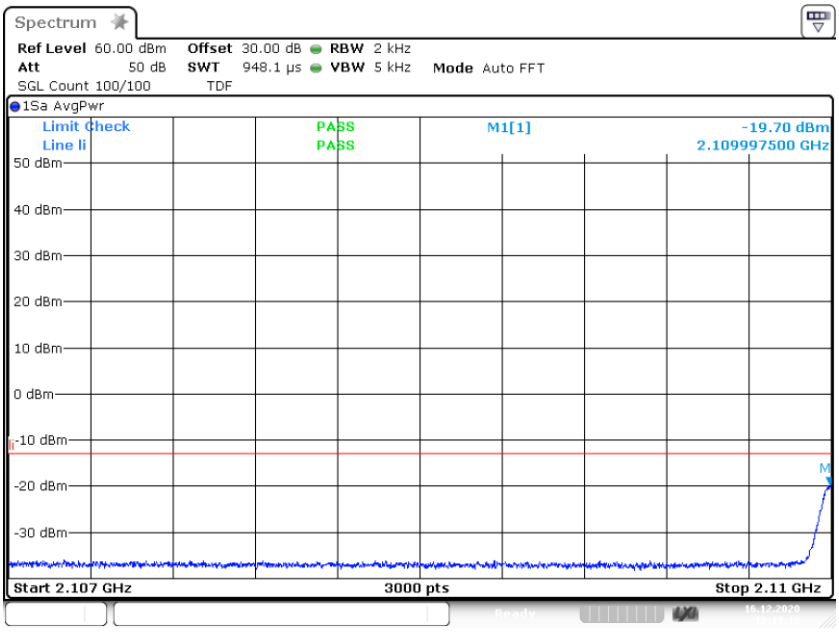
3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 AWGN lower 1carrier -0.3 dB 2.
107G 2.110G

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 1



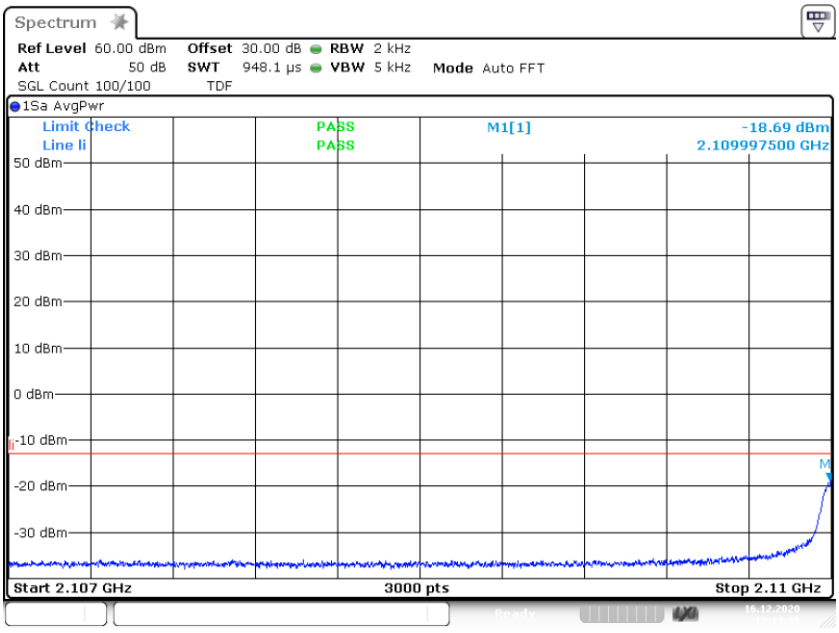
3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 AWGN lower 1carrier +3.0 dB 2.
107G 2.110G

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 1



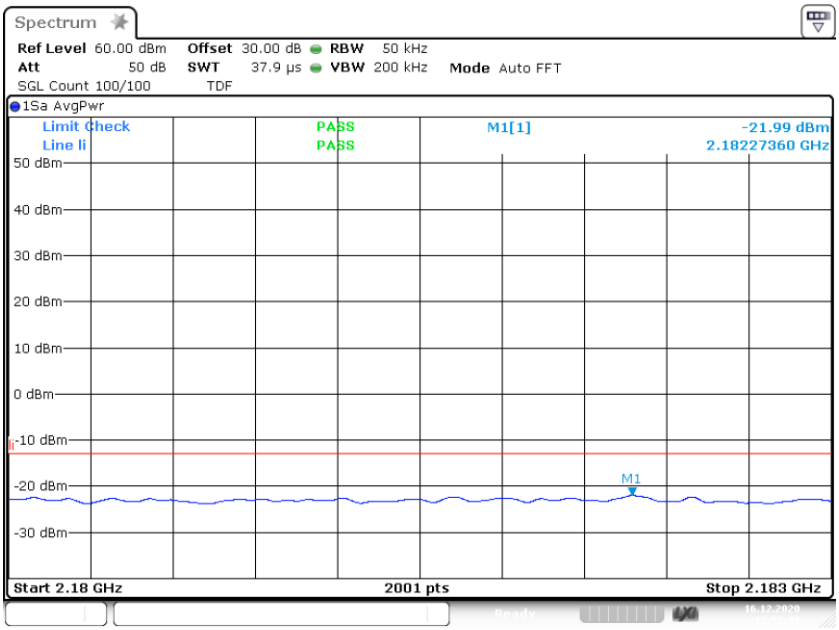
3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 GSM lower 1carrier -0.3 dB 2.1
07G 2.110G

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 1



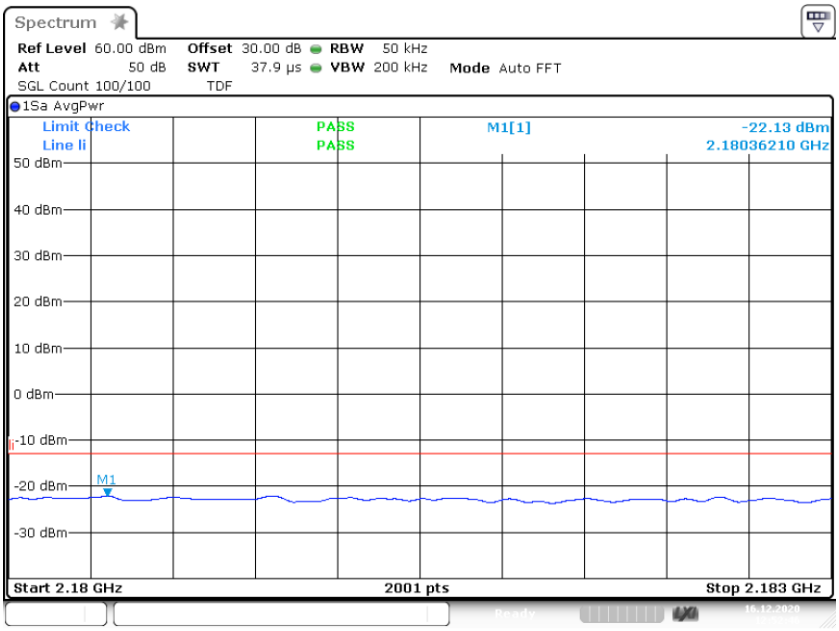
3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 GSM lower 1carrier +3.0 dB 2.1
07G 2.110G

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 2



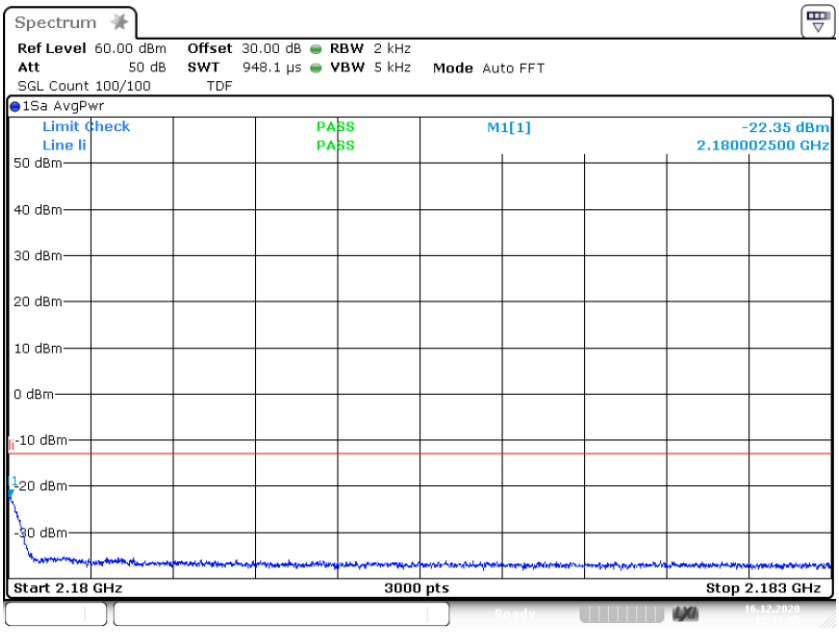
3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 AWGN upper 2carriers -0.3 dB 2
.180G 2.183G

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 2



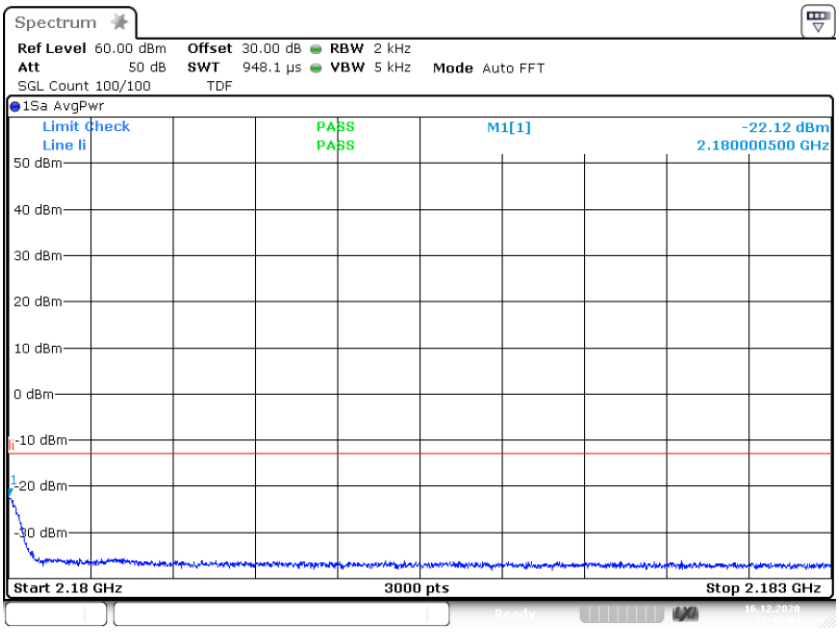
3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 AWGN upper 2carriers +3.0 dB 2
.180G 2.183G

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 2



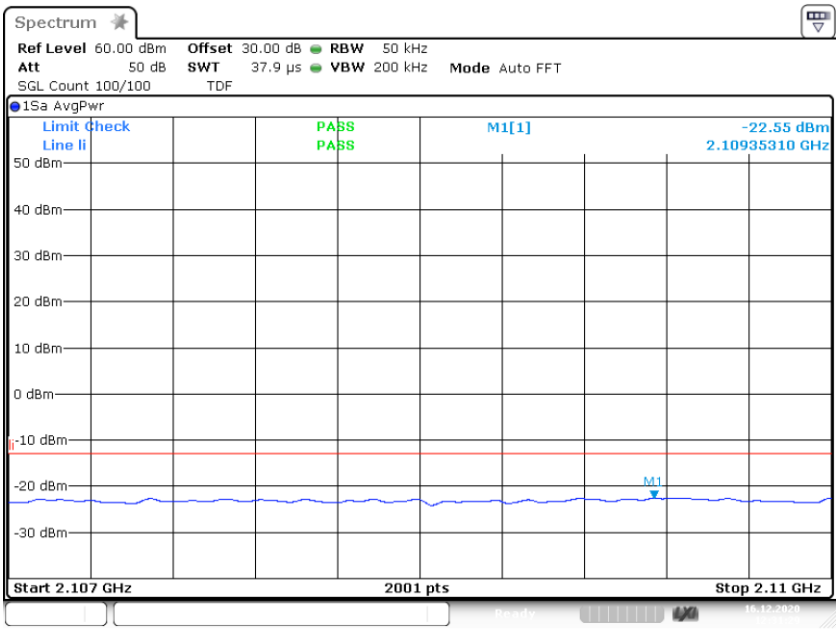
3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 GSM upper 2carriers -0.3 dB 2.
180G 2.183G

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 2



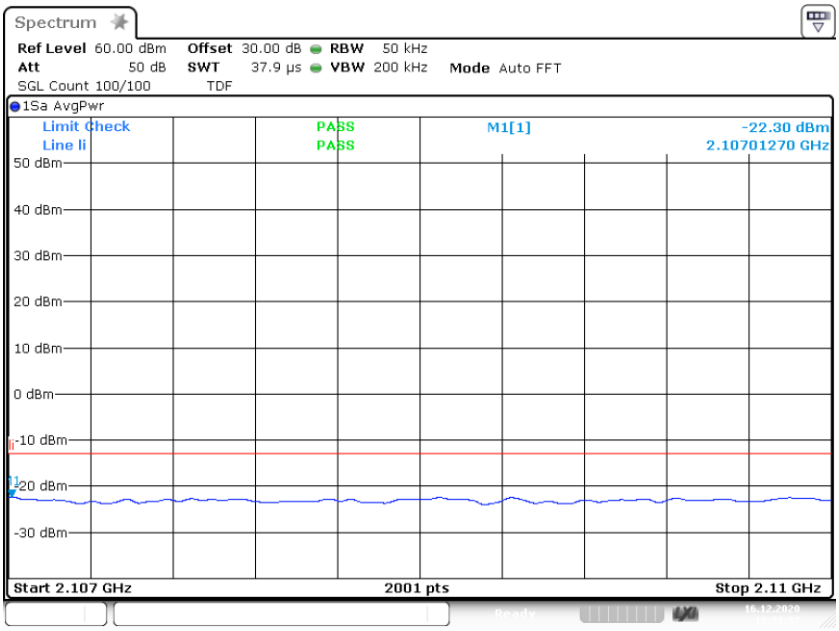
3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 GSM upper 2carriers +3.0 dB 2.
180G 2.183G

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 2



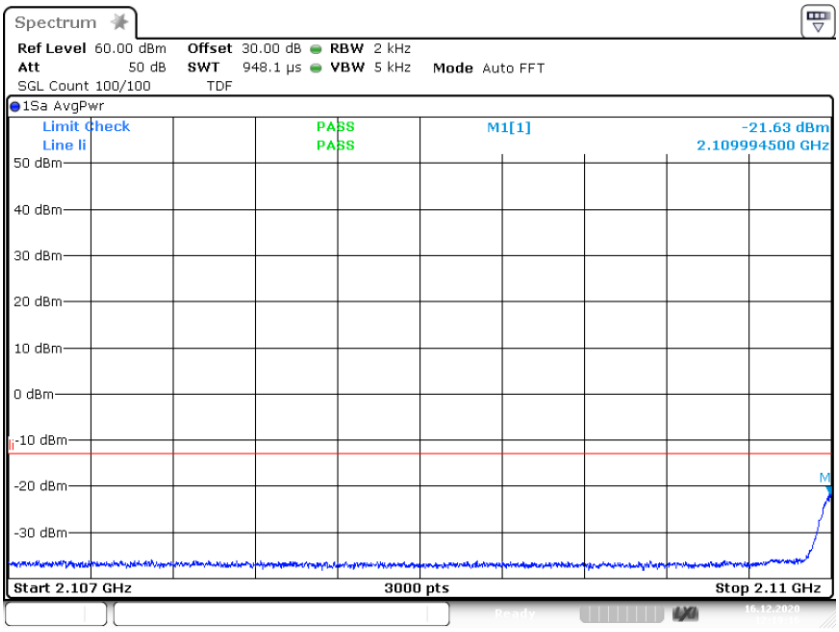
3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 AWGN lower 2carriers -0.3 dB 2
.107G 2.110G

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 2



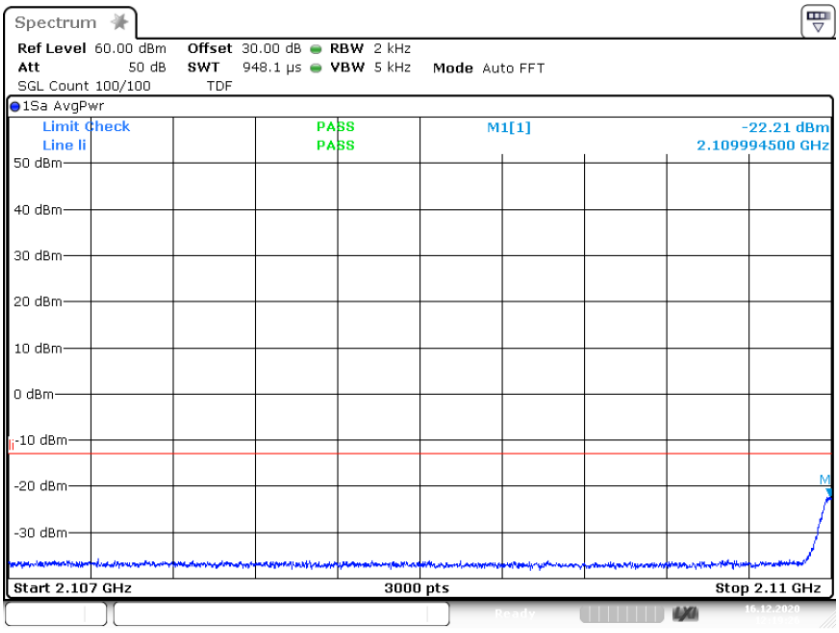
3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 AWGN lower 2carriers +3.0 dB 2
.107G 2.110G

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 2



3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 GSM lower 2carriers -0.3 dB 2.
107G 2.110G

Downlink: Band 66; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 2



3.6.2 out of band emi Band 66 GSM lower 2carriers +3.0 dB 2.
107G 2.110G

TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted

4.6 OUT-OF-BAND REJECTION

Standard KDB 935210 D05

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26; KDB 935210 D05

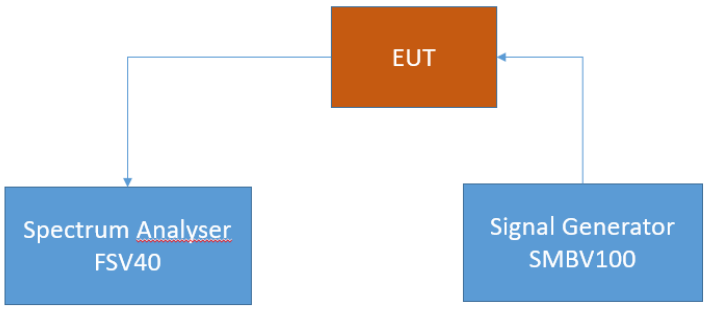
Test date: 2020-12-16

Environmental conditions: 22 ° C; 31 % r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Gerngroß

4.6.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the out-of-band rejection test case for industrial signal boosters.
The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; Out-of-band rejection

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.6.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

Abstract RSS-131 from ISED:

RSS-131; 5.2.1 Out-of-band rejection

The gain-versus-frequency response and the 20 dB bandwidth of the zone enhancer shall be reported. The zone enhancer shall reject amplification of other signals outside the passband of the zone enhancer.

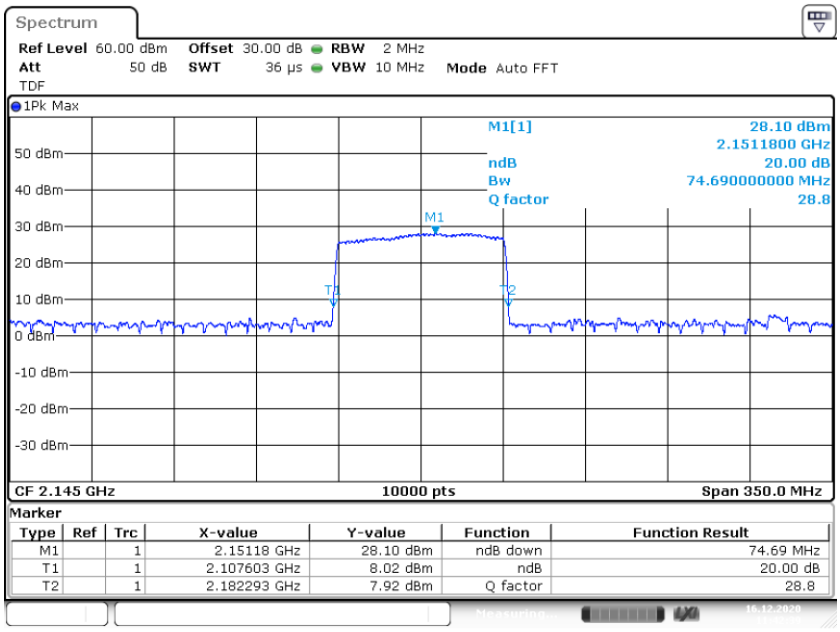
4.6.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz, downlink				
Highest Power Frequency [MHz]	**Output Power [dBm]**	**Lower Highest Power -20 dB Frequency [MHz]**	**Upper Highest Power -20 dB Frequency [MHz]**	**20 dB Bandwidth [MHz]**
2151.18	28.10	2107.6030	2182.2930	74.6900

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

4.6.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Frequency Band = Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2118 MHz, Direction = RF downlink



3.3 Out of band rejection Band 66 2.14500G
_20dB

4.6.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted

4.7 FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

Standard FCC Part § 2.1053, § 27.53

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26

Test date: 2020-12-18; 2020-12-19

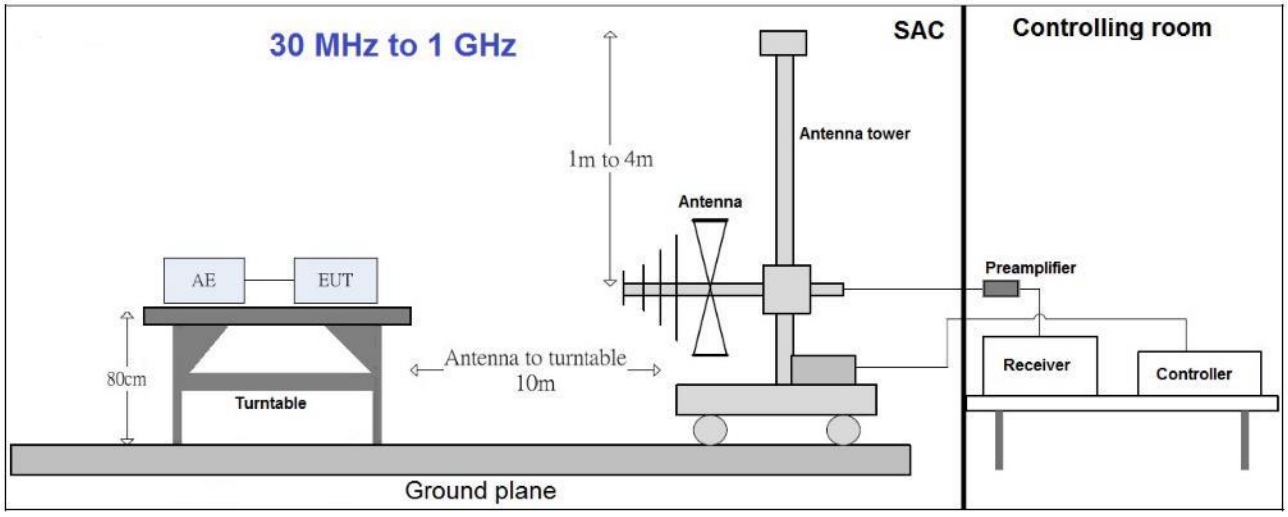
Environmental conditions: 20 ° C; 40 % r. F.

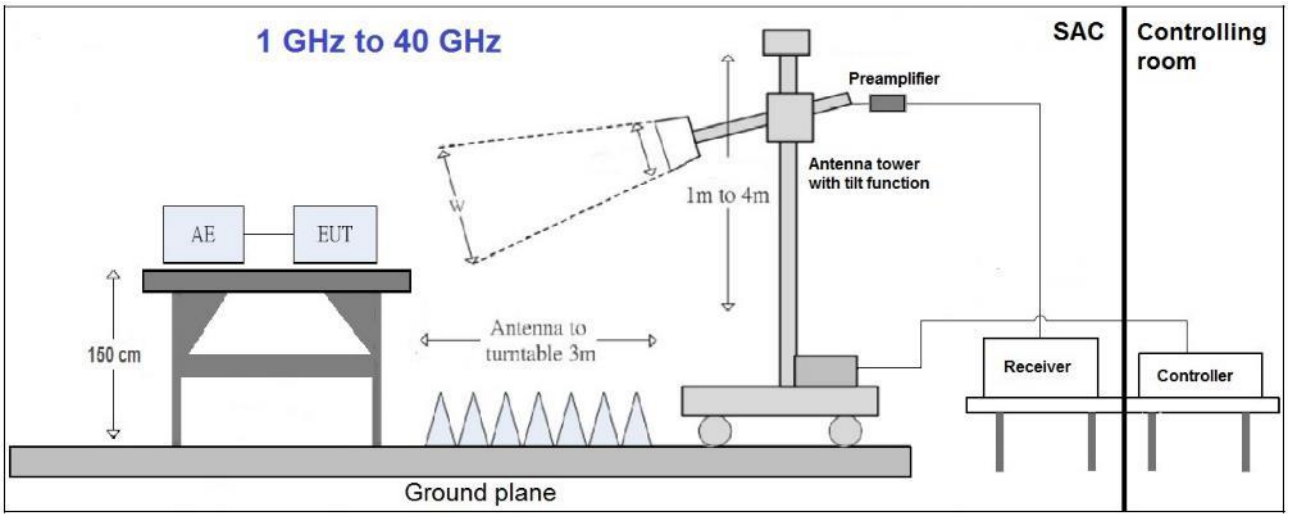
Test engineer: Thomas Hufnagel

4.7.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable radiated spurious emission measurements per FCC § 2.1053, FCC § 27.53 and RSS-139 with subpart 6.6.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:





1. Measurement above 30 MHz and up to 1 GHz

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.4 in a typical installation configuration. The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive table 1.5 x 1.5 m² in the semi-anechoic chamber, 0.8 meter above the ground or floor-standing arrangement shall be placed on the horizontal ground reference plane.. The influence of the EUT support table that is used between 30–1000 MHz was evaluated. For the initial measurements, the receiving antenna is varied from 1-4 meter height and is changed in the vertical plane from vertical to horizontal polarization at each frequency. The highest emissions between 30 MHz to 1000 MHz were analyzed in details by operating the spectrum analyzer and/or EMI receiver in quasi-peak mode to determine the precise amplitude of the emissions.

The measurement procedure is implemented into the EMI test software BAT EMC from NEXIO. Exploratory tests are performed at 3 orthogonal axes to determine the worst-case orientation of a body-worn or handheld EUT. The final test on all kind of EUTs is also performed at 3 axes. A pre-check is performed while the EUT is powered by a DC power source. ?

Step 1: Preliminary scan
This is a preliminary test to identify the highest amplitudes relative to the limit.
Settings for step 1:
- Antenna distance: 10 m
- Detector: Peak-Maxhold/RMS (FFT-based)
- Frequency range: 30 – 1000 MHz
- Frequency steps: 30 kHz
- IF–Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time/Frequency step: 5 ms
- Turntable angle range: –180° to 180°
- Turntable step size: 30°
- Height variation range: 1 – 4 m
- Height variation step size: 1 m
- Polarisation: Horizontal + Vertical

Intention of this step is, to determine the radiated EMI-profile of the EUT. Afterwards the relevant emissions for the final measurement are identified.

Step 2: Adjustment measurement
In this step the accuracy of the turntable azimuth and antenna height will be improved. This is necessary to find out the maximum value of every frequency.
For each frequency, which was determined the turntable azimuth and antenna height will be adjusted. The turntable azimuth will slowly vary by ± 45° around this value. During this action, the value of emission is continuously measured. The turntable azimuth at the highest emission will be recorded and adjusted. In this position, the antenna height will also slowly vary by ± 100 cm around the antenna height determined. During this action, the value of emission is also continuously measured. The antenna height of the highest emission will also be recorded and adjusted.
- Detector: Peak – Maxhold; RMS
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time: 100 ms
- Turntable angle range: ± 30 ° around the determined value
- Antenna Polarisation: max. value determined in step 1

Step 3: Final measurement with QP detector
With the settings determined in step 3, the final measurement will be performed:
EMI receiver settings for step 4:
- Detector: Quasi-Peak (< 1 GHz); RMS; Peak
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

After the measurement a plot will be generated which contains a diagram with the results of the preliminary scan and a chart with the frequencies and values of the results of the final measurement.

3. Measurement above 1 GHz

The following modifications apply to the measurement procedure for the frequency range above 1 GHz:
Step 1:
The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive support at 1.5 m height in the semi-anechoic chamber. Absorbers are placed around and between the turn table and the antenna tower.
All steps were performed with one height (1.5 m) of the receiving antenna only.
The EUT is turned during the preliminary measurement across the elevation axis, with a step size of 30 °.
The turn table step size (azimuth angle) for the preliminary measurement is 15 °.
Step 2:
The maximum RFI field strength was determined during the measurement by rotating the turntable (±180 degrees) and varying the height of the receive antenna (h = 1 ... 4 m) with a additional tilt function of the antenna.The turn table azimuth will slowly vary by ± 15°.
EMI receiver settings (for all steps):
- Detector: Peak, Average
- IF Bandwidth = 1 MHz

Step 3:
Spectrum analyser settings for step 3:
- Detector: Peak/Average
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 1 MHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

4.7.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

FCC Part 2.1053; Measurement required: Field strength of spurious radiation:

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of § 2.1049, as appropriate.

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

Subpart C – Technical standards

§27.53 – Emission limits

Abstract § 27.53 FCC:

(h) AWS emission limits—(1) General protection levels. Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 log10 (P) dB.

Abstract RSS-139 from ISED:

RSS-139; 6.6 Transmitter unwanted emissions

(i) In the first 1.0 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment’s smallest operating frequency block,2 which can contain the equipment’s occupied bandwidth, the emission power per any 1% of the emission bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in dBW) by at least 43 + 10 log10 p (watts) dB.

(ii) After the first 1.0 MHz outside the equipment’s smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment’s occupied bandwidth, the emission power in any 1 MHz bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in dBW) by at least 43 + 10 log10 p (watts) dB.

4.7.3 TEST PROTOCOL

30 MHz to 1 GHz:

Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz, downlink;						
Spurious Freq. [MHz]	**Spurious Level [dBm]**	**Pin (Sum Level) [dBm]**	**Detector**	**RBW [kHz]**	**Limit [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
70.5	-68.6	5.4	PEAK	120	-13.0	55.6
207.6	-65.3	5.4	PEAK	120	-13.0	52.3
962.4	-62.0	5.4	PEAK	120	-13.0	49.0
200.0	-76.0	5.4	PEAK	120	-13.0	63.0
207.3	-67.6	5.4	PEAK	120	-13.0	54.6
950.2	-62.7	5.4	PEAK	120	-13.0	49.7

Above 1 GHz to 18 GHz:

Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz, downlink;						
Spurious Freq. [MHz]	**Spurious Level [dBm]**	**Pin (Sum Level) [dBm]**	**Detector**	**RBW [kHz]**	**Limit [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
2110.1	-40.1	5.4	PEAK	1000	-13.0	27.1
3498.4	-40.6	5.4	PEAK	1000	-13.0	27.6
17782.4	-20.0	5.4	PEAK	1000	-13.0	7.0
2110.1	-37.9	5.4	PEAK	1000	-13.0	24.9
17201.6	-20.9	5.4	PEAK	1000	-13.0	7.9
17824.3	-20.3	5.4	PEAK	1000	-13.0	7.3

Above 18 GHz to 27 GHz:

Band 66, 2110 MHz – 2180 MHz, downlink;						
Spurious Freq. [MHz]	**Spurious Level [dBm]**	**Pin (Sum Level) [dBm]**	**Detector**	**RBW [kHz]**	**Limit [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
20625.0	-49.9	5.4	PEAK	1000	-13.0	36.9
20624.7	-51.7	5.4	PEAK	1000	-13.0	38.7

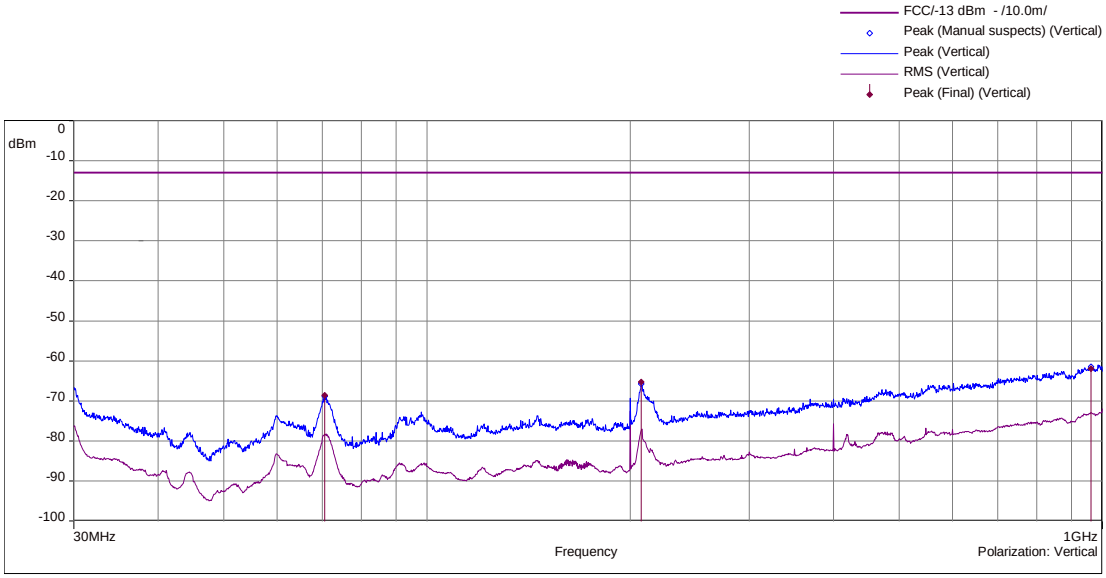
Remarks: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

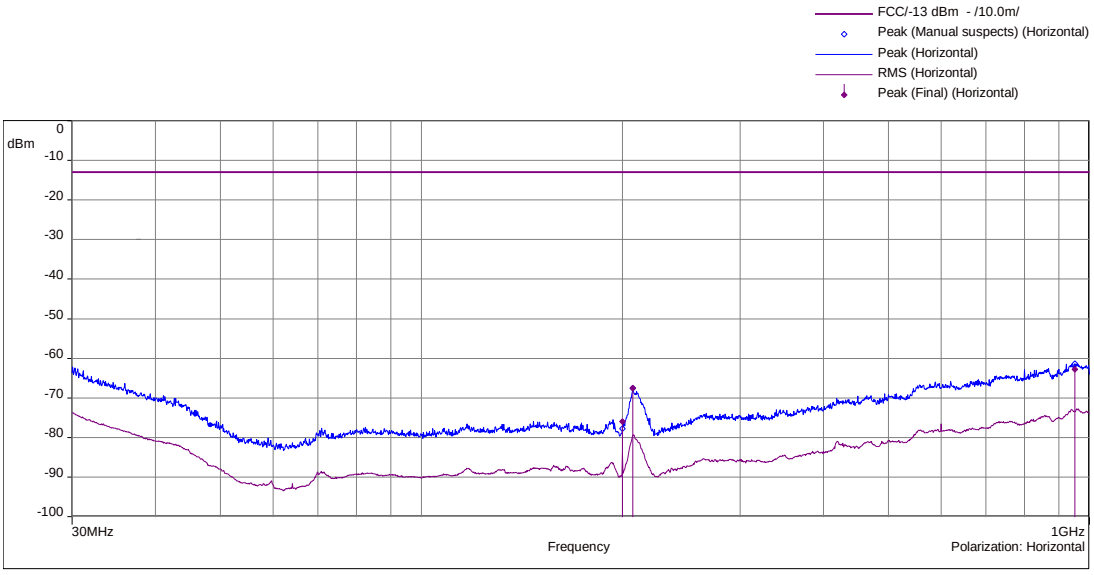
Although ususally a RMS detector is used for measruements in this cases a PEAK detector was used.
The limits are values for use of a RMS detector, but it is so, that the use of a PEAK detector results in readings with higher measured levels. Because the levels with the higher values with PEAK detector are in tolerance, the limits with a RMS detector are definately also in tolerance.

4.7.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

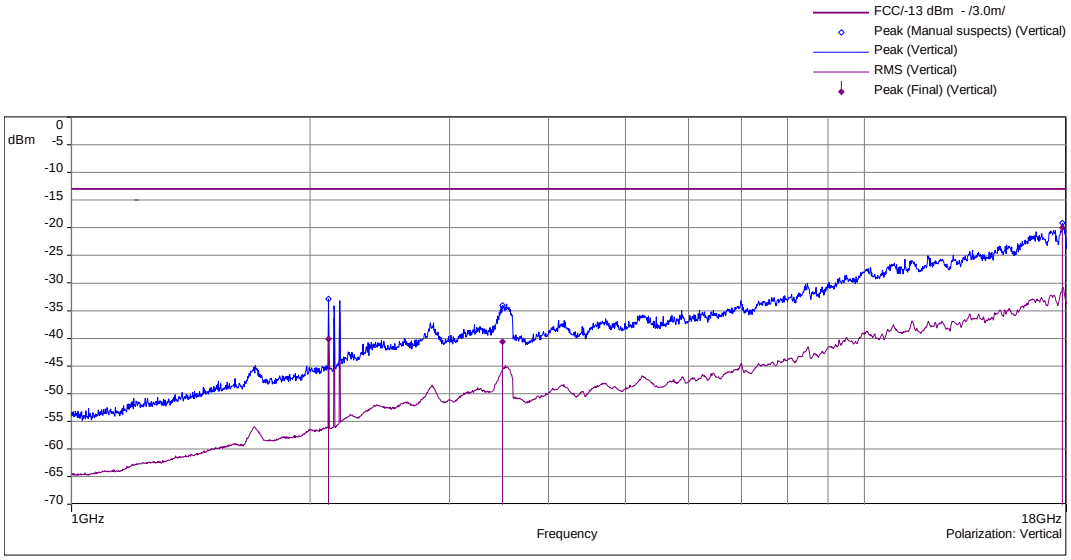
Frequency Band = Band 66, 2110 MHz - 2180 MHz, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF downlink

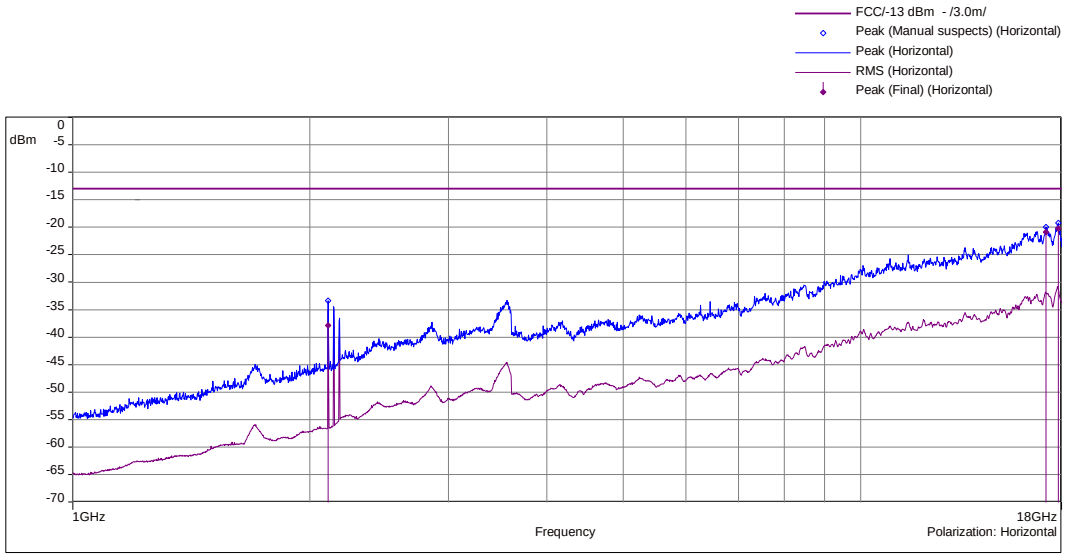
30 MHz - 1 GHz



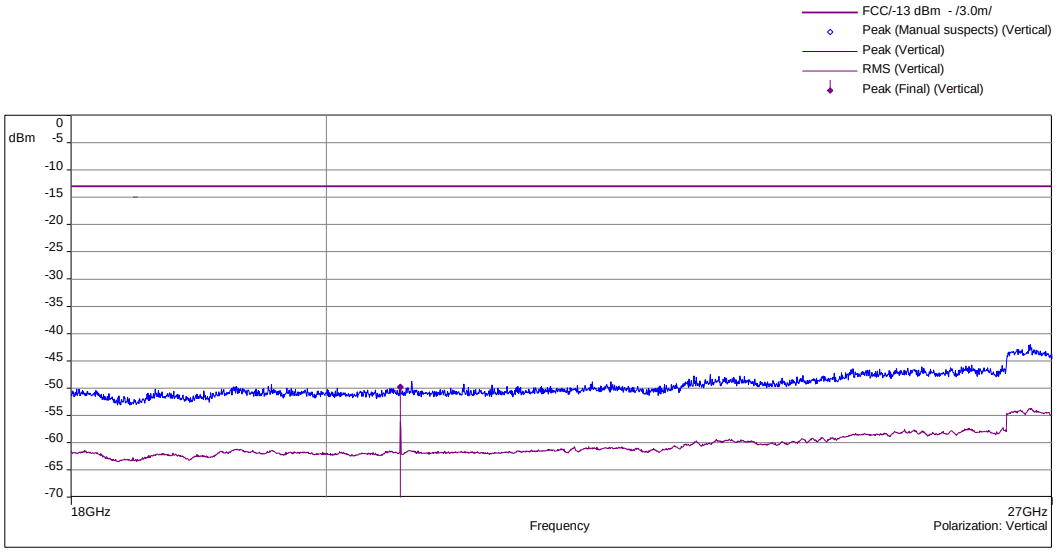


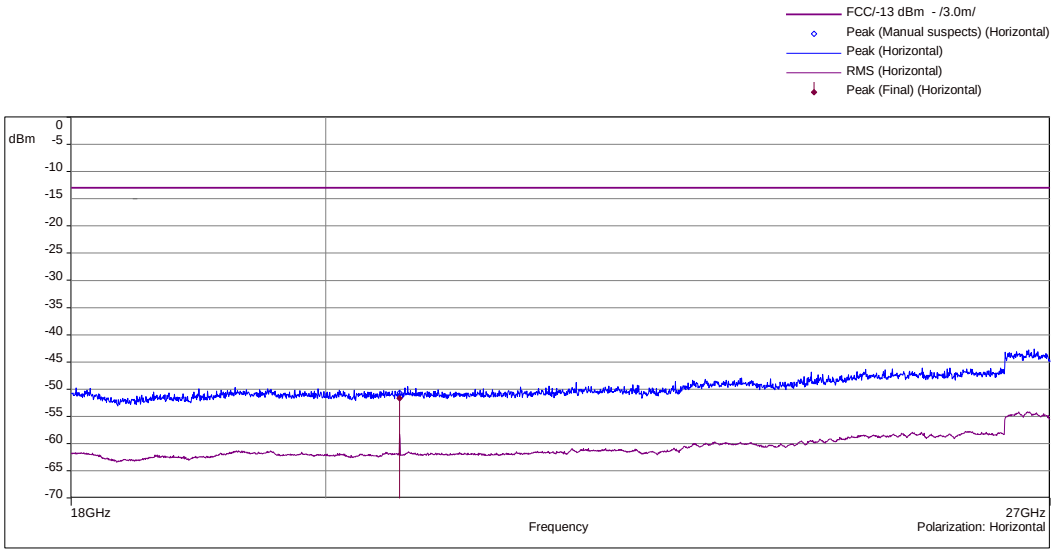
1 GHz - 18 GHz


FCC/-13 dBm - /3.0m/
Peak (Manual suspects) (Vertical)
Peak (Vertical)
RMS (Vertical)
Peak (Final) (Vertical)
dBm
0
-5
-10
-15
-20
-25
-30
-35
-40
-45
-50
-55
-60
-65
-70
1GHz
Frequency
18GHz
Polarization: Vertical


FCC/-13 dBm - /3.0m/
Peak (Manual suspects) (Horizontal)
Peak (Horizontal)
RMS (Horizontal)
Peak (Final) (Horizontal)
dBm
0
-5
-10
-15
-20
-25
-30
-35
-40
-45
-50
-55
-60
-65
-70
1GHz
Frequency
18GHz
Polarization: Horizontal

18 GHz - 27 GHz


FCC/-13 dBm - /3.0m/
Peak (Manual suspects) (Vertical)
Peak (Vertical)
RMS (Vertical)
Peak (Final) (Vertical)
dBm
0
-5
-10
-15
-20
-25
-30
-35
-40
-45
-50
-55
-60
-65
-70
18GHz
Frequency
27GHz
Polarization: Vertical


FCC/-13 dBm - /3.0m/
Peak (Manual suspects) (Horizontal)
Peak (Horizontal)
RMS (Horizontal)
Peak (Final) (Horizontal)
dBm
0
-5
-10
-15
-20
-25
-30
-35
-40
-45
-50
-55
-60
-65
-70
18GHz
Frequency
27GHz
Polarization: Horizontal

4.7.5 FIELD STRENGTH CALCULATIONS

FS = SA + AF + CL + PA

Where as:

FS = Field strength
SA = EMC test receiver reading
AF = Antenna factor
CL = Cable loss
PA = Preamplifier

4.7.6 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radiated Emissions

5 TEST EQUIPMENT

1 Conducted

Ref.No.	Type	Description	Manufacturer	Inventory no.	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.1	FSV40	Signal Analyzer 10 Hz - 40 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	E2050	2020-12	2021-12
1.2	SMBV100A	Vector Signal Generator 9 kHz - 6 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	G2089	2020-08	2022-08
1.3	KlimaLogg Pro	Thermo-Hygrometer	TFA	X546	2020-05	2021-05

2 Radiated Emissions

Ref.No.	Type	Description	Manufacturer	Inventory no.	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.1	ESU40	EMI test receiver 10 Hz - 40 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	E2025	2020-12	2021-12
2.2	SMBV100A	Vector Signal Generator 9 kHz - 6 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	G2089	2020-08	2022-08
2.3	CBL 6111C	Antenna 30 MHz – 1 GHz	Chase	K1026	2020-01	2021-01
2.4	HL 025	Antenna 1 GHz - 18 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	K1114	2019-06	2021-06
2.5	MWH-1826/B	Antenna 18 GHz – 26.5 GHz	ARA Inc.	K1042	2018-11	2022-10
2.6	AM1431	Pre amplifier 10 kHz – 1 GHz	Miteq	K1721	2020-12	2021-12
2.7	AFS4-00102000	Preamplifier 100 MHz - 20 GHz	Miteq	K838	2010-12	2021-12
2.8	JS43-1800-4000	Preamplifier 18 GHz - 40 GHz	Miteq	K1104	2019-05	2021-10
2.9	30.3015	ThermoHygro Datalogger	TFA	X 507	2018-08	2021-08
2.10	BAT-EMC	Software	Nexio	V3.20.0.10	---	---

6 ANTENNA FACTORS, CABLE LOSS AND SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

This chapter contains the antenna factors with their corresponding path loss of the used measurement path for all antennas.

6.1 ANTENNA CHASE CBL 6111C (30 MHZ – 1 GHZ)

(d = 10 m)

Frequency	AF Horizontal R&S CBL 6111C	AF Vertikal R&S CBL 6111C	Corr.
30	47.9	38.1	-38.1
50	34.4	26.4	-38.0
100	31.6	32.8	-38.0
150	33.7	33.9	-37.9
200	30.3	32.8	-37.7
250	33.6	36.5	-37.5
300	34.5	36.8	-37.1
350	36.3	37.2	-37.0
400	36.9	38.3	-36.8
450	38.0	39.6	-36.5
500	39.2	40.4	-36.0
550	41.2	42.1	-35.9
600	41.6	41.7	-35.7
650	41.9	42.9	-35.9
700	42.3	43.4	-35.6
750	43.5	43.9	-35.7
800	43.6	44.6	-36.0
850	45.0	45.1	-36.1
900	45.2	45.1	-36.6
950	46.4	46.4	-36.4
1000	45.8	47.0	-36.0

cable loss (antenna - pre-amp)	pre-amp	cable loss (inside chamber)	cable loss (to receiver)
-0,01	-38.3	0.0	0.1
0,28	-38.4	0.3	0.1
0,52	-38.7	0.5	0.2
0,73	-38.8	0.7	0.2
0,95	-38.9	1.0	0.3
1,10	-38.9	1.1	0.3
1,20	-38.6	1.2	0.3
1,29	-38.6	1.3	0.3
1,36	-38.5	1.4	0.3
1,42	-38.2	1.4	0.4
1,48	-37.9	1.5	0.4
1,54	-37.8	1.5	0.4
1,60	-37.7	1.6	0.4
1,64	-38.0	1.6	0.5
1,71	-37.8	1.7	0.5
1,76	-38.0	1.8	0.5
1,80	-38.3	1.8	0.5
1,84	-38.4	1.8	0.5
1,91	-39.0	1.9	0.5
1,93	-38.9	1.9	0.6
1,99	-38.6	2.0	0.6

Sample calculation

E (dB µV/m) = U (dB µV) + AF (dB 1/m) + Corr. (dB)
U = Receiver reading
AF = Antenna factor
Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)
distance correction = -20 * LOG (d_{Limit}/ d_{used})
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.
Tables show an extract of values.

6.2 ANTENNA ROHDE & SCHWARZ HL 025 (1 GHZ – 18 GHZ)

Frequency	AF R&S HL 025	Corr.	pre-amp	cable loss (to receiver)
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB
1000	33.2	-18.9	-20.92	2.01
2000	39.4	-17.8	-20.60	2.78
3000	42.8	-17.0	-20.44	3.42
4000	45.1	-16.6	-20.58	3.99
5000	46.8	-16.6	-21.08	4.46
6000	48.5	-16.7	-21.53	4.87
7000	50.2	-16.2	-21.53	5.35
8000	50.4	-15.3	-20.97	5.66
9000	51.9	-14.4	-20.44	6.05
10000	53.8	-14.0	-20.43	6.45
11000	54.5	-14.1	-20.84	6.69
12000	55.3	-14.4	-21.41	7.04
13000	55.7	-14.7	-22.09	7.36
14000	56.5	-14.8	-22.48	7.66
15000	56.4	-14.7	-22.56	7.90
16000	57.2	-14.3	-22.49	8.20
17000	57.6	-14.5	-22.90	8.45
18000	57.6	-14.6	-23.27	8.71

Sample calculation

E (dB µV/m) = U (dB µV) + AF (dB 1/m) + Corr. (dB)
U = Receiver reading
AF = Antenna factor
Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.
Tables show an extract of values.

6.3 ANTENNA ARA INC. MWH-1826-B (18 GHZ – 26.5 GHZ) PARTIALLY IN CONJUNCTION WITH PRE-AMPLIFIER MITEQ JS43-1800-4000: THE USE OF THE PRE-AMPLIFIER IS DEPENDENT FROM THE FIELD STRENGTH

Frequency	AF EMCO 3160-09	Corr.	pre-amp	cable loss (to receiver)
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB
18000	44.3	-37.5	-46.2	8.7
18500	43.9	-37.6	-46.4	8.8
19000	44.4	-36.9	-45.9	9.0
19500	44.1	-36.1	-45.2	9.1
20000	44.6	-36.3	-45.6	9.3
20500	44.9	-36.1	-45.5	9.4
21000	45.2	-35.9	-45.3	9.4
21500	45.0	-35.7	-45.3	9.7
22000	45.1	-35.3	-45.1	9.8
22500	45.4	-35.0	-44.8	9.8
23000	45.7	-35.6	-45.5	9.9
23500	45.8	-34.3	-44.4	10.1
24000	45.3	-34.8	-45.0	10.2
24500	45.3	-35.0	-45.3	10.4
25000	46.1	-34.3	-44.8	10.5
25500	46.5	-34.2	-44.7	10.5
26000	46.7	-34.8	-45.4	10.6
26500	46.5	-34.4	-45.1	10.7
27000	46.4	-35.1	-46.0	10.9

Sample calculation

E (dB µV/m) = U (dB µV) + AF (dB 1/m) + Corr. (dB)
U = Receiver reading
AF = Antenna factor
Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.
Table shows an extract of values.

7 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

KDB 935210 D05	ECL
Power measurement	0,68 dB
Measuring AGC threshold level	0,90 dB
Out of band rejection	0,90 dB
Input-versus-output signal comparison	0,91 dB
Mean power output	0,90 dB
Measuring out-of-band/out-of-block (including intermodulation) emissions and spurious emissions	0,90 dB
Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions conducted measurements	0,90 dB
Spurious emissions conducted	2,18 dB
Spurious emissions radiated mesurements	5,38 dB
Total frequency uncertainty	2×10^{-7}

Reference : ECL-MU5.4.6.3-EMC-14-001-V03.00 MU Wireless.xlsx

ANNEX A: ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE (FOR INFORMATION)

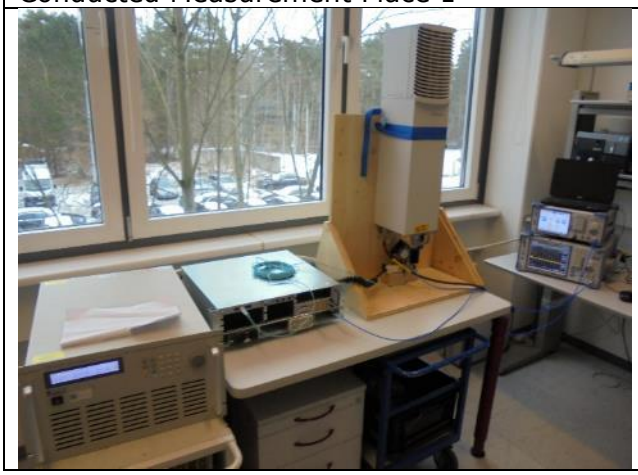
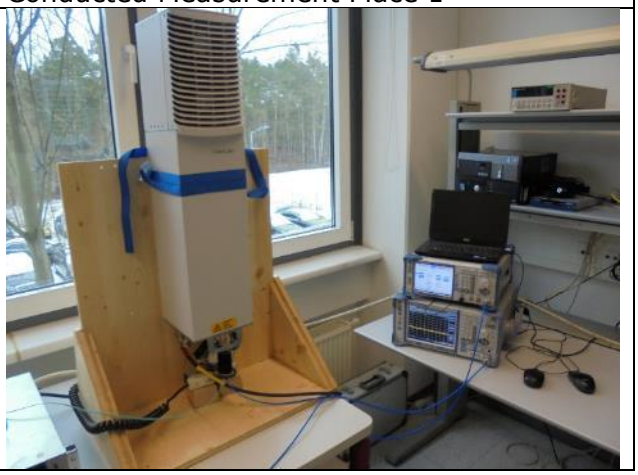
The accreditation relates to competences stated on the accreditation certificate. The current certificate is available on the homepage of the DAkkS and can be downloaded under accredited bodies with the processing number:

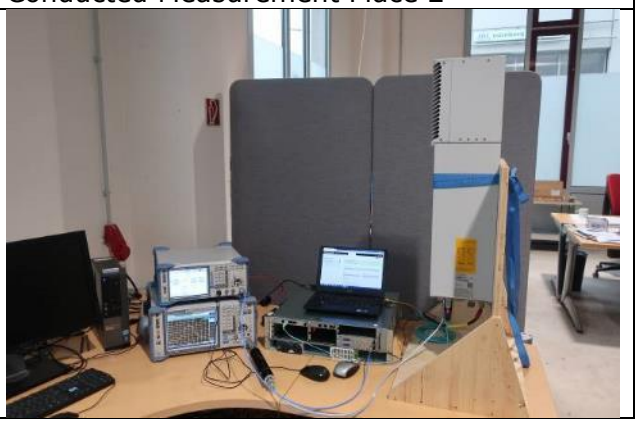
https://www.dakks.de/en

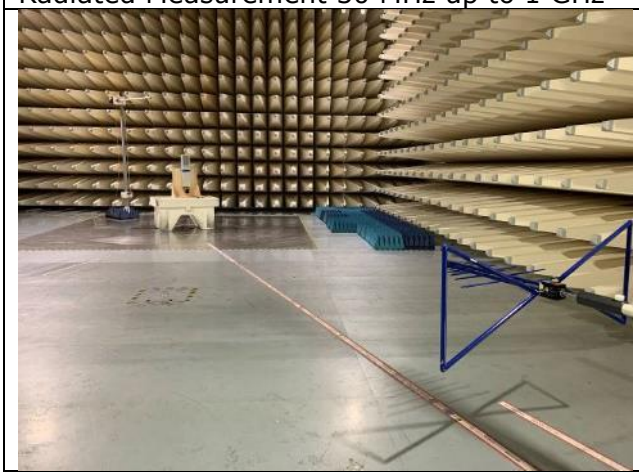
ANNEX B: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CLIENT

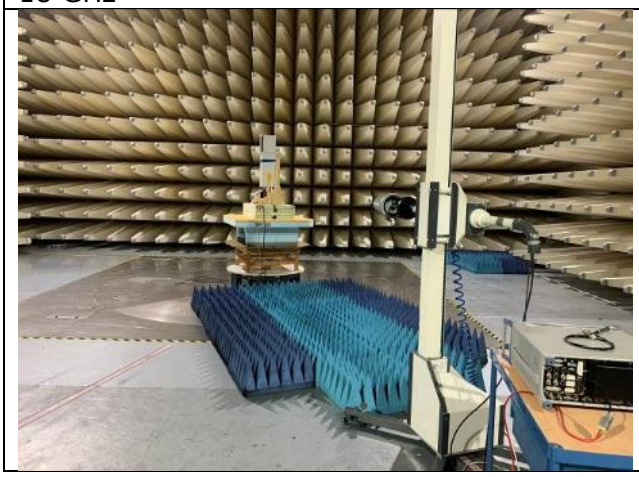
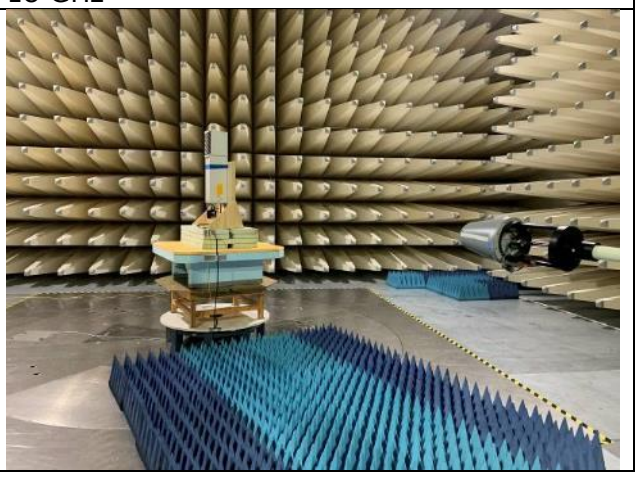
None.

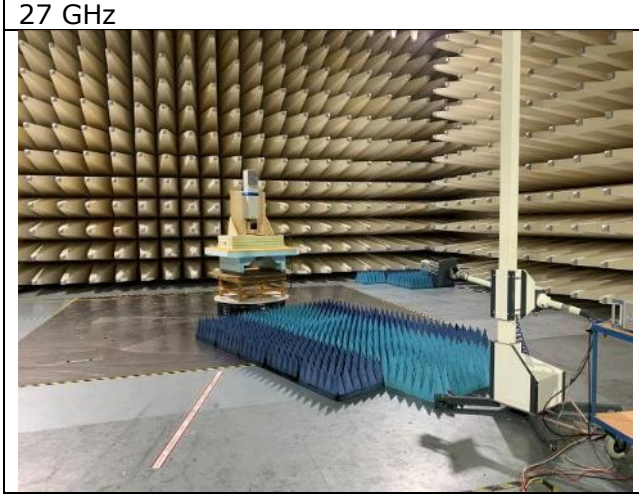
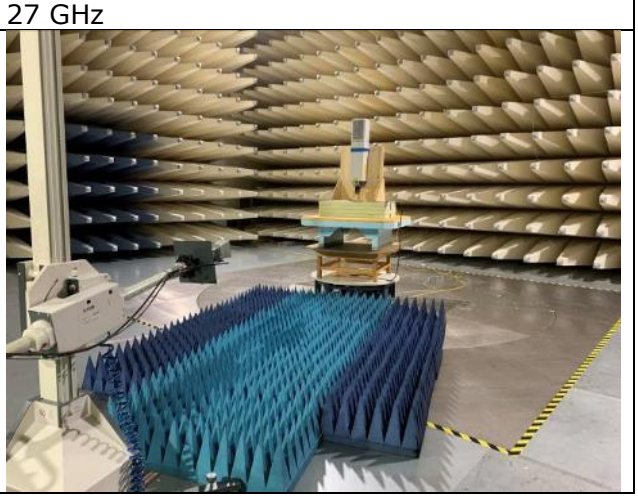
ANNEX C: PHOTO REPORT

Conducted Measurement Place 1	Conducted Measurement Place 1
	

Conducted Measurement Place 2	Conducted Measurement Place 2
	

Radiated Measurement 30 MHz up to 1 GHz	Radiated Measurement 30 MHz up to 1 GHz
	

Radiated Measurement over 1 GHz up to 18 GHz	Radiated Measurement over 1 GHz up to 18 GHz
	

Radiated Measurement over 18 GHz up to 27 GHz	Radiated Measurement over 18 GHz up to 27 GHz
	

****** End of test report *****